

SAMPSON

SUMMONED TUESDAY EVENING TO GREAT BEYOND.

WAS UNCONSCIOUS OF RECENT IMPORTANT EVENTS.

SKETCH OF ADMIRAL'S CAREER.

Cerebral Hemorrhage Terminates the Life of the Naval Commander. Arrangements for Funeral.

Washington, May 7.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. For the past year his health has been failing, and it has been an open secret that it was only a matter of time before he would succumb. For months his mind has been vacant as a child's, the wreck having been completed by the turmoil following the battle of Santiago. As



REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

Officially credited with the Santiago victory, which is popularly ascribed to Admiral Schley, died in Washington at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

telegraphed the Advocate, he suffered a cerebral hemorrhage yesterday afternoon.

Sampson's ambition was limited only by the scope of an exceptionally brilliant mind, and his talents were recognized when the Navy Department selected him as the commander of the finest fleet America ever sent to sea.

There is no doubt that when the most golden opportunity ever offered an ambitious commander was lost through the unavoidable absence from his post of Sampson on July 3, 1898, that brilliant mentality on which so much depended went to pieces, and from that hour to the end it was a "retrograde movement."

No one recognized the condition of his old commander better than Schley when the famous Court of Inquiry was in session, for he refused all suggestions which would lead to aspersions being cast upon his one-time superior officer. The Navy Department was reluctant to acknowledge the condition of Sampson, but when Isador Rayner, Schley's counsel, explained to the Court and to the world why he was not summoned to testify Judge Advocate Lemley made no reply.

From the time that Sampson placed himself in the hands of those who sought the destruction of the gallant Schley he dropped further and further into obscurity until his death came to relieve his sufferings. That he has not been himself since the battle of Santiago no one, not even his dearest friends, will assert.

In after years, when the rancor incurred by the bickerings incited in the department by his followers has died away, Sampson will be remembered as one who gave the best years of his life to his country, and who would gladly have sacrificed himself to its welfare had the opportunity offered. Happily, it is understood, he died in ignorance of the findings of the Court of Inquiry, which his devoted wife withheld from his knowledge.

The immediate cause of death was

a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days.

Mrs. Sampson has broken down under the strain and was quite ill all during the day.

The remains will be taken to the Admiral's old home at Palmyra, N. Y.

Mrs. Sampson suffered a slight accident four days ago while attending to the wants of the Admiral, and will not be able to attend the funeral.

William Thomas Sampson was born near Palmyra, N. Y., February 9, 1840, on what was known as the Mormon Hill Farm, noted as the estate upon which Joseph Smith claimed to have excavated the plates that made up the Mormon Bible. His father and mother had come to this country four years before and settled there, where his father was a day laborer.

The future Admiral, the eldest of eight children, attended the common schools and helped his father. He was bright and his good record led Congressman Morgan to nominate him for the Naval Academy. Passing the examination with credit he entered as a cadet in 1857, graduating at the head

of the class of '61.

Immediately upon graduation he was assigned as a midshipman upon the frigate Potomac. The following year he was made a Lieutenant and transferred to the practice sloop John Adams. He was then for a short time an instructor at Annapolis, but soon returned to active service on the ironclad Patapsco in the squadron blockading Confederate ports on the Atlantic. He was an executive officer on this vessel when she was blown up by a torpedo in Charleston Harbor, January 15, 1865.

After the close of the war he was with the European squadron on board the Colorado, of which he was Lieutenant Commander. In 1868 he became again an instructor at the Naval Academy until 1871, when he was assigned to special duty on board the Congress.

In 1874 he was made a commander and put in charge of the Alert, but in 1876 returned for the third time to his old place on the faculty of the Naval Academy.

After a few years at Annapolis he joined the Asiatic Squadron. Later he was Assistant Superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory but was again transferred to the Newport Naval Station, where he conducted extensive experiments and scientific investigations, especially in regard to the powder, torpedoes and explosives used in the navy. In 1886 he returned to Annapolis, the fourth time, where he became Superintendent of the Academy, remaining at that post for nearly four years.

When the cruiser which has been prominent recently because of the difficulties embroiled in Venice—the Chicago—was completed in 1889 Sampson was made a Captain and he entered the service under his command November 15, 1890.

In 1892 Sampson became Superintendent of the naval gun factory and from 1893 to 1897 Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, one of the most exacting and important positions in the naval service.

(Continued on Page 8, 2d column.)

DRAWING

OF INDIAN LANDS IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

TO BE PARTICIPATED IN BY FIFTY THOUSAND.

A "NEW LAWTON" SPRINGS UP.

Nearly Half a Million Acres to be Opened in the Rosebud Indian Reservation Soon.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 7.—The treaty with the Rosebud Indians opening to settlement 416,000 acres of the Rosebud Reservation has not yet been signed by the President but a new Lawton has already been born, to prepare for the giving of \$480,000 worth of land. This is Bonesteel, a scrawny village in southern Gregory county, South Dakota. Last fall there were fifty settlers here. Today there are 300. Three months from now there will be 2,000. Five real estate offices have been opened and lots in the town are selling for from \$300 to \$800. Fifty-two houses were put up in a week. Lumber brings \$40 a thousand and provision prices are soaring. Camp wagons have pitched a cordon of tents about the town. Men are putting up rough shanties. Saloons have been opened in tents with a board on two barrels for the bar. Fifty thousand persons are expected.

(Continued on 8th page, 4th col.)

CYCLONE

WRECKS BIGGEST TIN PLATE PLANT IN WORLD.

DID \$100,000 DAMAGE IN A FEW MINUTES.

Nearly Two Thousand Employees Became Panic Stricken—Storm Came With Roar.

New Castle, Pa., May 7.—The Shengango Tin works in this city, the largest tin plate plant in the world, was almost wrecked by a cyclone yesterday.

Every stack was torn from its foundations and hurled through the roofs of the buildings. Steam pipes were broken and torn away, the roof torn off and the damage done will reach nearly \$100,000.

A frightful panic occurred among the 2000 persons employed at the plant, but not a single employee was injured. The wind, which was of a cyclonic nature, came from the southwest. It was preceded by a period of extreme sultriness, which greatly affected the men at work in the mill. Shortly before 2 o'clock the wind commenced to rise and great black clouds began pushing up over the horizon.

The cyclone came with a frightful rush and roar. The tin mill seemed to be the object of its special fury, as comparatively little damage was done elsewhere in the city. For a minute or two it became almost totally dark as the wind whirled along. Then through the darkness came the crash of roofing tearing away, the breaking of guy wires and the falling of the stacks.

The stacks crashed through the roof into the tin mill and in their fall they broke the steam pipes, which run to every part of the mill. In an instant the mill was filled with scalding steam which hid every avenue of exit and left the workmen, already in a panic, to struggle about in the steam and darkness. The entire day turn in the big mills were at work, but every man escaped without injury further than an unimportant bruise or two received in running.

The plant contains 30 mills. It was shut down and will remain so for a month, while repairs are made. The property loss at the mill is estimated at not less than \$50,000 and may reach \$100,000.

A number of houses on the heights about the city, notably in the Oakland district, suffered the loss of their roofs. The velocity of the wind is estimated to have been at least 60 miles an hour.

INSANE

The Dowager Empress of China is Reported to Be—News Received in Vienna Today.

Vienna, May 7.—A cable dispatch to



the News Wiener Journal today states that the Dowager Empress of China is insane.

Chas. Stream's Death.

Charles Streams of Chatham died at his late home on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, aged 73 years. He was a member of the Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and leaves a wife. The funeral will be held from his home Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, standard.

CONFIDENT

OF A GOOD CASE AGAINST THE PACKERS.

BILL TO BE FILED SOON AGAINST BEEF TRUST.

United States District Attorney Reached Chicago Today in Advance of the Bill.

Chicago, May 7.—United States District Attorney Botcha arrived here this morning in advance of the bill that is to be filed to obtain an injunction against the alleged beef trust. The instrument will contain allegations that six big packing houses in this city, together with their branch houses throughout the country have combined unlawfully for the purpose of raising prices, etc., and aided by the transportation companies have produced a set of circumstances that enabled the packers to squeeze the market at will. The federal attorneys are confident they will make out a case of unlawful collusion by the packers.

The government may confiscate the supplies in the meat trust's hands. An hour after the threat of confiscation of meat being sold under any unlawful combination was made today, the prices lowered on staples for packing purposes. Beef, which sold a week ago at 9 1/2 cents was offered at 8 1/2 to 9 cents. Loins dropped from 16 to 15 1/2. Pork fell from 10 1/2 to 10 cents. Mutton sells for from 11 to 12 cents, a half cent off on the best grades.

THE G. A. R.

Has Elected Walton Weber of Columbus Department Commander—Marietta May Be Chosen.

Lancaster, Ohio, May 7.—Walton Weber, of Wells Post, Columbus, was elected department commander of the C. A. R. on the first ballot today. The other names presented were Captain Munton, of New Lexington; Colonel Moulton, of Lima; and D. R. Hunt, of Elmore. Marietta is favored for the next encampment but it is yet not decided upon.

Ohio Cyclone.

Napoleon, May 7.—It is reported here that a cyclone swept over Hicksville, 20 miles from here and did great damage. Communication is cut off and details are lacking.

Among the articles made in the Philippine prisons are tables inlaid with pearls and oyster shells.

MANY

KILLED AND INJURED IN A PEASANT REVOLT.

THIRTY PRISONERS DIED FROM FLOGGING.

MEN RECEIVING 300 STROKES.

Russian Peasants Destroyed Hundreds of Farms and Threw Away Quantities of Sugar.

Vienna, May 7.—Today's advices from St. Petersburg report a peasant revolt in a district in the province of Poltava. The Russian rebels, according to the report, destroyed hundreds of farms and threw millions of pounds of sugar in the Dnieper at Ivanovka. Troops engaged the insurgents at Vasholovka and 76 persons were killed and 100 injured. Subsequently the leaders of the peasants were arrested and sentenced to 300 strokes of the knout. Thirty-five prisoners died from the flogging.

Labels Protected.

Columbus, May 7.—The Senate today made a law of the bill providing for the protection of the union labels that have been registered at the office of the secretary of state. Courts of jurisdiction must grant injunctions, in case of unauthorized use of labels and may award damages. Unauthorized use of labels is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$200.

HOMES

OF FILIPINOS BURNED AND NATIVES ILL TREATED.

TESTIMONY GIVEN BY PRIVATE R. V. HUGHES.

He Saw "Water Cure" Administered—Boy Tortured and Prisoners Kept Without Water or Food.

Washington, May 7.—Testifying before the Philippine Committee R. V. Hughes of Philadelphia, formerly a private in Company I, Eighth Infantry, testified to seeing the water cure administered once to a native. He also saw one native knocked down twice by order of Lieutenant Merchant, and another beaten on the chest with a stick to make them give information. Filipino prisoners were on one occasion utilized to carry officers' wives in bamboo chairs.

He told of the burning of native houses, in one of which was a crippled native woman. The women, he said, were ejected from the houses and left to sleep on the ground. He described other instances of burning, and, answering an inquiry by Senator Lodge said that the insurgents engaged in similar work.

A cablegram from General Chaffee was submitted to the committee by Senator Lodge.

It gave the specifications in the charges of General Gardener. He charged burning of houses in different towns; that the commanding officer of La Guimanc, during the summer of 1901, tortured or maltreated a native boy; that troops coming from Lucena or Tayabas on several occasions tortured natives belonging to the pueblo of Pagbilao; that soldiers looted a store at Candelaria; that a detachment stole a pony.

He stated that First Lieutenant Geo. DeG. Catlin did strike with his fist natives of Lucena for failing to take off their hats to him and did forcibly with threats compel a native to deal cards for him, and at Calanuan kept in the guardhouse for three days a native, without food or water. He also charged that Catlin struck natives in the face for failing to remove their hats.

That a party of soldiers attacked with pistols three natives working on the roads near Lucena. This about November, 1901.

That certain soldiers belonging to a troop of cavalry stationed in Tayabas pueblo did violate five women of that town by force. This in the month of January or February, 1901.

(Continued on 8th page, 4th col.)

committee a list of over 300 officers and enlisted men in the United States army who had been tried by court martial for offenses against natives; also, a list of natives tried by military commissions for cruelties to United States soldiers and violation of the laws of war.

General Chaffee has cabled the War Department that he has rescinded the order for the establishment of reconcentration camps in Laguna and Batangas provinces, the only provinces in the Philippines where the system has been practiced. General Chaffee also gives some details about the prisoners killed by the troops under General Davis. He says: "The natives, at a concerted signal, sprang to their feet and rushed down the hill. Several endeavored to seize rifles from guard; and one succeeded while soldier was drinking from canteen. Guard and one company opened fire without orders, killing 35. Nine were recaptured and the others escaped. Regret this incident, as it was desired to release the prisoners, except a few of the leaders, and encourage the return of others to peaceful labors."

Will They Strike?

Scranton, Pa., May 7.—The executive committee of the United Miners is in session here with Mitchell in the chair. No statement is given out but the decision will be today whether or not the hard coal miners shall strike.

Scranton, Pa., May 7.—At 12:15 p. m. the conference adjourned until 1:30 this afternoon. John Mitchell said: "Up to this hour we have received no concessions from the operators. Further than that there is nothing to give the public."

Appropriations Increased.

Washington, May 7.—The Senate this morning passed the hour bill making appropriations for diplomatic and consular service in Cuba after amending it to provide for a consulate at Matanzas at a salary of \$2,500, and increasing the salary of the minister plenipotentiary from \$10,000 to \$12,000 and appropriate \$2,000 for rent of a suitable legation building.

PLATFORM FELL

Killing Five and Injuring Over Fifty Who Were Witnessing a Spanish Bull Fight.

Madrid, May 7.—During a bull fight at Llaneros today a platform on which spectators were seated collapsed, killing five persons and injuring over fifty, many of them severely.

HOPEFUL

Bulletins Issued Today Regarding Queen Wilhelmina—Her General Condition is Satisfactory.

Het Loo, Holland, May 7.—Another hopeful bulletin was issued from Het Loo palace this morning. In it no mention is made of the reported turn for the worse in the queen's condition at midnight. The bulletin reads:

"Though the Queen's temperature rose slightly yesterday evening, she passed a quiet night and woke wholly free from fever. Her general condition is satisfactory."

Another stereotyped bulletin was issued this afternoon stating that the Queen's condition "gives cause for satisfaction."

The occupants of Loo palace, and the people of the town are undoubtedly more cheerful. The excitement incidental to her recent relapse was abated.

Prince Henry, Queen Wilhelmina's consort, today resumed his Dutch lessons.

The Hague, May 7.—Advices from Castle Loo dated 7 o'clock this morning declare that Queen Wilhelmina's condition again excites grave anxiety. Another consultation of the doctors was held at 11 o'clock last night. The result is not known.

Secrecy is maintained as to the contents of the telegrams dispatched from Loo Palace. This and other measures are believed to indicate that the condition of Her Majesty is much graver than appears from the official bulletins. It is said the Queen has been unable to take any nourishment since last Saturday.

WAIF

IN STRAIGHT JACKET TIED TO CELL BARS,

WHERE SHE WAS FOUND DEAD BY AUTHORITIES.

THE INVESTIGATION HAS BEGUN

Committee After Taking Testimony at Delaware Will Go To Columbus for Evidence.

Delaware, Ohio, May 7.—Upon the testimony of those who may properly be termed the witnesses for the defense the following facts were developed concerning the death of the poor waif, Norah Ferris, in the Girls' Industrial Home, nine miles from this city.

On September 15, 1900, the girl was found dead, hanging from the bars of her cell, where she had been tied in a straight jacket.

Only an oral report of the circumstances was made by the Superintendent, Captain A. W. Styles, to the Board of Trustees.

Only an oral report of the matter was made by the Board of Lady Visitors to the Board of Trustees.

Captain Stiles, as Secretary of the Board of Trustees, omitted all mention of the occurrence from his official minutes.

Mrs. Hedges, wife of the physician of the Home, omitted all mention of the matter from the report of the Lady Visitors.

There was no coroner's inquest.

The Assistant Matron, who tied the unfortunate girl up, and who punished her frequently up to the night before she died by beating her upon her bare legs with a wooden ruler, suddenly resigned her position after the girl's death, and is now not to be located.

The foregoing facts are not in controversy.

Upon the following points witnesses, all of them employees of the Home, disagree:

Miss Celler, who tied the girl up, is described variously as a very strong woman, "a nervous woman" and a very weak, nervous woman.

Three women who saw the body told of marks of punishment which were found on it. They are particularly and minutely described.

The Home physician, whose wife is a member of the Board of Lady Visitors says that absolutely no marks of violence were found on the body. His colleague, who agreed with him that no coroner's inquest was necessary, confirms this statement. The stableman of the institution says that the second doctor told him he did not examine the body for marks of violence.

Several witnesses testify that the girl was tied up to tire her out, because she "tore around" all the previous night. Other witnesses testify that she was tied up in a straight jacket, helpless, all of the night in question.

A post mortem examination developed that the girl had organic heart trouble. She was beaten upon her bare legs with a wooden ruler. Her legs were discolored with bruises, which one witness describes as "stripes running across and around the legs."

She was tied, with hands behind her back, to the bars of the cell in which she was confined. Thus bound she was found dead.

That was the fate of a child of 16, the ward of the state of Ohio, entrusted to the care of well paid, well housed and well fed officials.

Knowledge of that occurrence came to the public by accident and belated. Upon a resolution offered by a State Senator the matter is now being investigated. The gibbous and prearrangedness of the testimony do not hide its contradictions and inconsistencies. The witnesses on the other side are yet to be heard. They will appear before the committee in Columbus within three days.

Archbishop Corrigan.

New York, May 7.—The body of Archbishop Corrigan which lies in state today, clad in full vestments of office in St. Patrick's cathedral, is being viewed by thousands of mourners.

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NO WATER CURE NECESSARY.

All patriotic Americans, imperialist or anti-imperialist, will commend the victory of Colonel Baldwin and his men over the treacherous, assassinating Moros of Mindanao.

It was a gallant fight, waged against heavy odds and bravely won. It shows that the American troops in the Philippines have no need to resort to the "water cure" or the slaughter of children in order to triumph over their adversaries.

PUNISHING A MAN FOR THE TRUTH.

When the Republican senators of the Philippines committee reluctantly yield to the demand that Major Gardener be summoned immediately from the Philippines as a witness there is violent commotion in the war department. Senators are seen and told that this will never do at all. The major may tell some things that will damage the party when it comes time to vote next fall.

Major Gardener has not been specific in his charges, they are told. He cannot be ordered home because he will be wanted in the Philippines to be court-martialed for not being specific. It will not do to try him at home. He must be tried in the Philippines, perhaps by a court composed of the very men whose misdeeds he has reported.

Why should he be tried by court-martial anywhere, and especially in the Philippines? While he is an officer of the army, he is also the civil governor of a province. Why should he not be tried by a civil court? Are civil courts in the Philippines taking orders from the military, as some recent outlandish seem to indicate? If so let the major be tried by a civil court at home, if he is to be tried for the atrocious crime of not being specific.

Of course, Major Gardener will be dismissed from the army. General Miles would have been had not the President suddenly discovered that it would be politically unsafe to do so. Gardener has no such powerful friends in the senate as Miles has.

And Gardener will be calumniated as well as dismissed. He has already been calumniated. He has been held up to public scorn as a crank, an offensive socialist and a pretty disreputable person generally. The charges against him are not so specific as the war department wishes his charges against others to be, but they will serve the purpose of discrediting a witness, and that is just what the war department wants just now.

Certain Washington defenders of cruelties in the Philippines are gradually coming to an actual defense of General Smith's orders to make a "howling wilderness" of his district and kill all Filipinos over ten years of age. These defenders make excuse that this was necessary to prevent "complete anarchy." What a frightful come down this is from our former imperial program of lifting these people up, educating and civilizing them. When one looks at the present status of the question, why should "a howling wilderness" be considered preferable to "complete anarchy"? What is there desirable about the wilderness conditions anyway? We objected to it very much when the Spaniards were creating it in Cuba on the same plea of necessity in the maintenance of their sovereignty.

It was a sagacious idea to send American teachers to the Philippines, but it was a fatal blunder to send American school books there. One of these contains the declaration of independence and the booksellers cannot import copies of it fast enough to meet the demand.

HOW GARDENER GOT INTO TROUBLE.

Major Gardener, serving in the Philippines, finds himself in trouble and is threatened with a court martial trial. His crime is "telling the truth" about affairs in the islands.

Major Gardener sent a report which reached the war department stating that army officers had been guilty of cruel practices toward the natives of the locality where they were stationed. Secretary Root tried to suppress this report, but it fell into the hands of General Miles, who caused its contents to be communicated to members of Congress.

That was the crime of General Miles for which Mr. Roosevelt threatened to retire him from the service, but the President changed his mind on that subject. General Miles will stay, but he will be "ignored." That is to be his punishment.

It is now reported that Major Gardener will be court-martialed because he has not furnished "specifications" regarding the charge which he made.

The officers guilty of criminal acts are not to be punished. The officer who reported the facts—he is the guilty man. The penalty for their crimes will fall on him.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR CENTRAL.

Rear Admiral George C. Remey has just returned from a long cruise on the Brooklyn. Apparently he is uninformed regarding the system of censures and gags for navy and army officers which has been established during his absence.

Admiral Remey expressed an opinion about the "water cure." Evidently he did not know that it had become a tabooed subject of discussion by naval and army officers. At sea he had been out of reach of late public news.

The admiral said that he knew little about the rumors of cruelties in Samar. "We have no 'water cure' in the navy," he added. When they caught insurgent craft the rule was to run the vessels ashore and burn them. The crews were put ashore and permitted to escape.

They did not burn up the crews with the vessels. "Under no circumstances," said Admiral Remey, "would I allow such practices on prisoners as the 'water cure.'" He would not practice the "water cure," even on prisoners who had been cruel to captured men.

Admiral Remey may look out for a reprimand. This language, as interpreted by Messrs. Roosevelt and Root, is destructive of "discipline."

MAN OR MANIKIN?

(Chicago Chronicle.)

There is nothing to prevent a concentration of capital from consolidating the ownership of the fuel of the United States except the Sherman law which renders it criminal for any person or persons by any method to deprive their fellow citizens of any article of commerce procurable in the ordinary domestic market.

With a thermometer below zero a coal, wood or oil trust could sentence millions of Americans to death by freezing. All that would be necessary to the complete execution of such a sentence would be to raise the price of coal, wood and fuel oil to a figure beyond the average means of the American people.

If the government of the country at such a moment should hesitate to secure criminal indictment of the members of the fuel trust is there any doubt in the minds of any sane American what the immediate consequence would be to the members of the government?

The President of the United States who at such a moment failed to secure criminal indictment of the members of the fuel trust in accordance with the Sherman law would be put upon his defense under impeachment.

Beef is only one of the foods of the American people. If the beef trust may without criminal indictment continue to dictate the prices of beef it may also follow that up with a dictation of the price of all other animal products.

Should that line of operation fail to satisfy the greed of the trust it could turn its attention next to vegetable foods. If permitted to continue its operations in that field in defiance of the Sherman law the American people could be sentenced to death by the food trust and there would be nothing between the execution of that sentence and the American people but the Sherman law enforced through criminal indictment.

STOPS THE COUGH

And Works Off a Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure cough in case day, no pay, 25c.

dictment of the members of the food trust.

Theodore Roosevelt can strangle mountain lions and subdue a broncho as well as a cowboy. But Theodore Roosevelt appears to lack the moral courage to enforce the Sherman law through its only effective mode of enforcement, the criminal indictment of the beef trust.

The moment is at hand which is to demonstrate whether or not Theodore Roosevelt is a man or a manikin.

CENTRAL

Committee Will Meet in Newark on May 10 to Arrange for the May Meeting.

There will be meeting of the County Central Committee at the convention room of the Court House in Newark on Saturday, May 10, 1902 at 10 o'clock a m to fix a time for the annual May meeting and to transact any other business that may arise. The members of the Central Committee are as follows:

Central Committee.
A. J. Crilly, Chairman.
Frank B. Dudgeon, Secretary.
Bennington, C. E. Stockberger.
Bowling Green, G. W. Courson.
Burlington—E. L. Emswiler.
Eden, J. E. Colville.
Etina, S. E. Hager.
Fallsbury, C. W. Chapin.
Franklin, S. Hoskinson.
Granville twp, Fred Williams.
Granville twp, B. I. Jones.
Hanover—R. W. Lillard.
Harrison, W. E. Bucy.
Hartford, S. Leamon.
Hopewell—J. S. Loughman.
Jersey—Seth Alberty.
Liberty, Price Glyn.
Licking, E. V. Beard.
Lima, E. P. R. B. Bowie.
Lima, W. P. J. M. Layton.
Madison, F. S. Baker.
Mary Ann, F. B. Dudgeon.
McKean, J. E. Cady.
Monroe, W. W. Simmons.
Newark—H. H. Hurlbaugh.
Newton, J. P. Holmes.
Perry, James Redman.
St. Albans, S. P. Moore.
Union, N. P. Wm. Larimore.
Union, S. P. W. H. Brown.
Washington, C. P. Kniesley.
First ward, James Sheridan.
Second ward, J. Woolees.
Third ward, N. P. D. Sturman.
Third ward, S. P. D. Gormley.
Fourth ward, N. P. E. Haughey.
Fourth ward, S. P. Wm. Honenberger.
Fifth ward, N. P. Phil B Smythe.
Fifth ward, Evert D. Everts.
Sixth ward, R. W. Howard.
Seventh ward—A. A. Gard.
Eighth ward, A. J. Crilly.
A. J. CRILLY, Chairman.
F. P. DUDGEON Secretary.

GETTING SPOONY.

Try Mrs. Austin's Quick Lunch Tapoca, the new dessert. Ready in a minute, no soaking required. All grocers sell it.

LICKING TOWNSHIP.

Harry Musselman and wife spent Sunday with J. E. Brownfield and wife.

Lewis Coffman and Robert Campbell were in Newark Saturday.

Miss Iva Cheek closed a successful term of school at Brumback district last Friday.

Isaac Coffman and family very pleasantly entertained Miss Nellie Woolard, Mr. and Mrs. Squire Richardson and Austin Orr and family.

Miss Almada Harter of Hog Run spent Sunday with her parents.

Richard Courson has purchased a fine driving horse.

Fred Stotter and Porter Walters spent Sunday evening north of Hoboken.

Craven Fulk was one of the first to plant corn. He planted corn on April 28.

W. M. Sheppard had his sheep sheared Monday.

James Richardson and family were in Newark last Saturday.

Preaching at Fairmount last Sunday by Rev. Mr. Brown.

Mrs. Bertha Larson and son, Merrill, spent part of last week with Cephas Harter and wife.

Mail boxes are being added to the R. F. D. No. 5 from Thornville.

To Cure the Grip in Two Days.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

LEAN NOT UPON OTHERS

Rely upon your own strength. Earn your own dollars and deposit those dollars in a safe place, by investing them in one of the many good properties for sale by FRED C. EVANS, 4-30-1m 27 1-2 South Park Place

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand for the emergency.

BRITISH TRADE DOOMED

We Give England Her Own Medicine, Says Labouchere.

PIERPONT MORGAN THE CAUSE

Editor of London Truth Sees Fingers on the Wall Spell Ruin of Commercial Supremacy and Writes the Moral of "Morganeering"—John Bull's World Being Turned Upside Down.

Mr. Henry Labouchere in a recent number of London Truth, under the heading of "Morganeering and the Moral," tells the British nation that its supremacy in trade and commerce is not only threatened, but doomed, and that it will take all the best efforts the empire is capable of to prevent a retrograde movement, which, if it begins, will increase year by year.

He says in part: "For a generation or two past the gospel of salvation of mankind by the agency of British capital has been preached with sincere conviction by British politicians, British men of business and almost every British man in every British street. Whether it was a dying nation in Europe or Asia, a rascally republic in South America, an unclaimed region of Africa, peopled by idolaters and cannibals, or even a poverty stricken British colony, the means of regeneration were always the same—let British capital and British enterprise exploit the patient thoroughly and there will be an end to all his diseases, political, economic and social.

"For fifty years we preached this gospel and acted up to it religiously. Now comes a little turning of tables. With a much larger population and immense wealth than we, the United States offers a field for the accumulation of greater wealth than we can ever aspire to.

"Americans, in their turn, now aspire to regenerate the world by American capital and American enterprise. They practice upon us the doctrine which we so long applied to the rest of mankind. They acquire our underground rail ways with the kindly view of showing us how to work those antiquated undertakings profitably. They propose to provide poor old London with tramways and tubes which its people are too poor or too stupid to construct themselves. They acquire half the tobacco trade of these islands to confer upon us the benefits of being supplied with American goods on American principles. 'Lastly for the present—they lay sacrilegious hands on the shipping, by means of which Britannia rules the waves.

"No wonder John Bull is in a comic state of consternation. The world from his point of view is being turned completely upside down. He is no longer 'top' but underneath. Instead of the exploited he is becoming exploited.

"For about twenty years we have been beset with the craze of acquiring in the most out of the way parts of the world new openings for British capital and new markets for British goods. The craze has colored all our national thoughts and policy. While we have been pursuing this phantom what has the foreigner been doing? He too, seeks an opening abroad for his surplus capital and a foreign market for his surplus goods. And where does he first find them? In England.

"While we seek to extend the area of our commerce and our investments by acquiring control of countries which have no population or of people who have no wants, the manufacturers and investors of Germany and America find in this country the finest opening in the world. While we sink millions on the construction of railways through the African continent, which cannot yield a return within the life of the present generation or perhaps the next, the American capitalist discovers a remunerative investment for his millions in improving the means of locomotion in London.

"Individual fools have often enough dropped the substance to grasp its shadow, but never before has a whole nation deliberately committed itself to this folly. Our supremacy in trade and commerce is not only threatened, but doomed.

"Yet by utilizing to the best advantage our resources in raw material, capital and labor we can hold our own, even if we are forced to see Germany and America increase their output faster than we can. It is only by the stupidity of squandering our capital in foreign countries, overlooking the opportunity of employment at home, that foreign capital can supplant British in any home industry.

"But at the present crisis of our economic history what are the objects which chiefly occupy our minds? The regeneration of South Africa by the introduction into that accursed land of British capital and labor, the expansion of our army at the expense of the labor market, squandering time, money and energy on the empty ostentation of the coronation ceremony, which will suspend industry, dislocate trade and divert public thought from matters of pressing and vital import.

"At the moment while we are thus engaged Mr. Pierpont Morgan and his colleagues descend upon us, seeking what they may devour, one day snapping up a whole industry, the next annexing a railway, the next capturing half a dozen lines of British steamers. Almost within an hour of the king's feast come forth the fingers of a man's hand and write upon the wall. It needs no prophet in this case to interpret the writing. It is easy to read the warning and not difficult to accept and act upon it.

"Shall we attend to it at once or shall we finish our wine and think about the Medes and Persians after the dinner?"

THE KING SNAKE.

He Is the Deadly Enemy of Every Poisonous Reptile.

Of all kind provisions of nature perhaps the manner in which snakes are brought into the world is the most remarkable. As a rule all harmless snakes are hatched from eggs, arriving in batches of from thirty to eighty. The poisonous snakes, on the other hand, are born in litters of from seven to eleven in number. There are exceptions to the rule, of course, but they are few and unimportant, for though the deadly king cobra lays her eggs to be hatched by the sun, they are few in number, unlike the colonies deposited by the harmless snakes.

Chief among the enemies of the snakes are the reptiles themselves. Cannibalism is general among the creatures, the smaller snake serving as food to the larger one. But chief of all snakes that hunt their own kind for the pleasure of slaughter is the long, slender king snake, a constrictor by habit and a flash in his movements. Among all reptiles the king snake alone may truly be said to be the friend of man. He is found throughout the whole south, where the rattlesnake and moccasin abound, sunning himself and preying for slaughter. Picked up by human hand, the reptile seems pleased with the touch. He makes no effort to escape, but twines about his captor's arm and makes himself comfortable.

To the rattlesnake and to every other dangerous snake, large or small, the king snake is a terror. The poison of a rattlesnake has no more effect on him than so much moonshine. Instinctively the rattlesnake knows his match and at sight of a king snake tries to escape, if possible. In fight the king snake relies wholly upon his incredible speed. If the movements of an ordinary snake seem quick to the human eye, the movements of a king snake would seem instantaneous. In a twinkling the long, lank fellow has wound himself about the throat of an antagonist and, his sinewy coils closing about the other's throat, chokes the wind out of him.—New York Times.

MAIL CARRIERS' CAR FARE.

Companies Are Paid a Lump Sum by the Government.

"Most people who spend \$25 a year for car fare consider that they are contributing liberally toward the dividends of the company," remarked a postal clerk, "but Uncle Sam spends nearly \$250,000 a year for the transportation of carriers in street cars in the different free delivery cities.

"For instance, including substitutes, there are 275 carriers in Washington. You may have observed that carriers, when riding on the surface roads, do not pay fares either with tickets or in cash. The free delivery system allows the Washington city postoffice an annual allowance of \$4,000 to be used exclusively for the car fare of letter carriers. The postmaster is authorized to make a contract with the companies to transport all carriers while on duty for a lump sum, which he does. The carrier must have his pouch with him, which is a sign manual to the conductor or that he is on duty, the mere wearing of his uniform being insufficient.

"This rule obtains in some cities, while in others special tickets are sold at special rates to be used only by carriers, or the cash is handed direct to the carrier for a certain number of daily trips, depending upon the practice. Thus, while Washington receives \$4,000, Chicago gets \$25,000 for letter carriers' car fare because of its large territorial extent and distance between stations on the prairie, oftentimes necessitating a double fare by the carrier. Boston is allowed \$13,500 and New York and Philadelphia about \$10,000 each. Few people know that the government expends such a large sum yearly for such a trivial cause."—Washington Post.

A Very Old Rule.

The oldest mathematic book in the world is believed to be the "Papyrus Rhind" in the British museum, supposed to have been written by Ahmes, a scribe of King Ra-u-s, about the period between 2000 and 1700 B. C. This "Papyrus Rhind" was translated by Eisenlopf of Leipzig, and it was found to contain a rule for making a square equal in area to a given circle. It was not put forth as an original discovery, but as the transcript of a treatise 500 years older still, which sends us back to, approximately, 2500 B. C., when Egyptian mathematicians solved, or thought they had solved, the problem of squaring the circle.

Proved Her Claim.

"I wanted to show," she said, "that woman is maligned, that brevity is quite as much her attribute as it is man's, and so when I proposed I had to say 'Yes.'"

"You might have said 'No,' it was suggested.

"Not at all," she protested. "When you say 'No,' you have to explain why you say it and tell how sorry you are, and it would have spoiled everything."—Chicago Post.

Suggesting a Remedy.

With sarcastic fingers the deaf and dumb lady curtain lectured her husband for betting on the races.

"Either talk slower," he spelled out on his hand, "or else put hoppers on your fingers. They interfere when you strike this gait."—Judge.

Detail Requiring Attention.
If every man is the architect of his own destiny, he should pay particular attention to the fire escapes.—Philadelphia Record.

Somehow whenever we hear a man called an Idealist we long to hunt him up and smash his pretty nose.—Atlanta Globe.

REDUCED FARES

Chance for Trips via Pennsylvania Lines at Small Cost.

In addition to local excursions and reduced fares authorized for various events, the following opportunities are offered for trips via Pennsylvania Lines at special rates:

To St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., May 17th to 19th, inclusive, account National Baptist Anniversaries.
To San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cal., Portland, Ore., May 26th to June 7th, inclusive, account Imperial Council, Nobles of Mystic Shrine, National Convention, T. P. A. of America, and Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W.

To Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo, Colo., June 21st to 23d, inclusive, account Sunday School International Association, Triennial Convention.

To Minneapolis, Minn., July 5th to 7th, inclusive, account National Educational Association.

To Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Ore., July 15th to 20th, inclusive, account Annual Meeting Y. P. C. U., Society of United Presbyterian Church.

To San Francisco, or Los Angeles, Cal., August 1st to 7th, inclusive, account Biennial Meeting, Knights of Pythias.

To Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 6th to 8th, inclusive, account Annual Reunion, Grand Lodge B. P. O. E.

For information about fares and other details, apply to Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to the West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, March 4, 18, April 1, 15, May *, and 20. For fares, through time and other details apply to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Reduced Rates to Lancaster, Ohio, via Pennsylvania Lines—Excursion tickets to Lancaster, account Annual Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Ohio, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines on May 5th to 7th, inclusive, valid to return until May 10th. For particulars see Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion to Springfield via Pennsylvania Lines—On May 12th and 13th one fare for round trip excursion tickets to Springfield, account Meeting Great Council of Ohio, Improved Order of Red Men, will be sold via the Pennsylvania Lines. For particulars see Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

Indiana's Famous Summer Resort.—Winona Lake, Ind., the prettiest summer resort on the Pennsylvania Lines in Northern Indiana affords rest, recreation, entertainment, and delightful surroundings for persons desiring to enjoy vacation outings. This resort is the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annually visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the healthful influences for which Winona Lake is famous.

On May 15th, the Opening Day of the season of 1902, excursion tickets to Winona Lake will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained from May 15th to September 13th, inclusive.

For particular information on the subject of rate and time of trains, apply to Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa. Information about attractions at Winona Lake, entertainments, the Summer School sessions, etc., will be furnished in reply to inquiries addressed to Mr. C. S. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS

Excursion tickets are sold every Sunday between all local stations west of the Ohio river on the Baltimore & Ohio at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

Half Rates to Ashville, N. C.—May 6 to 10, inclusive, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations west of the Ohio River to Asheville, N. C., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Southern Baptist Convention and Auxiliary Meetings. Tickets will be good for return until May 21, 1902, but may be extended until June 2 by deposit with Joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

Very Low Rates to Lancaster, Ohio.—May 5, 6 and 7 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations in Ohio to Lancaster, Ohio, at rate of one cent per mile in each direction, account Annual Encampment G. A. R., Department of Ohio. Tickets will be good for return until May 10, 1902, and

R. R. Time Cards.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Trains. Arrive. Depart.
No. 12 Wheel. & Pitt. Ex. 12 25 am 12 35 am
No. 46 Wheel. & Pitt. Ex. 6 30 am 6 40 am
No. 162 Zanesville Accom. 8 07 am 8 10 am
No. 105 Bal. & Wash. Ex. 12 25 pm 12 30 pm
No. 112 Col. & Zanes. Ac. 7 15 am 7 20 am
No. 108 From Columbus. 8 15 pm 8 20 pm
No. 8 New York Fast Ex. 8 15 pm 8 25 pm
No. 50 Zanes. Ac. (Sunday) 7 00 pm 7 05 pm
(Columbus & Newark) WEST BOUND.
No. 105 Cin. & St. L. Ex. 2 40 am 2 50 am
No. 111 Zanes. & Col. Ac. 7 10 am 7 20 am
No. 107 Columbus Accom. 8 45 am 8 50 am
No. 108 Cin. & St. L. Ex. 8 20 am 8 30 am
No. 115 Columbus Accom. 8 10 pm 8 20 pm
No. 49 Col. Ex. (Sunday) 9 10 am 9 15 am

(Second District)—GOING NORTH.
No. 17 Sandusky Accom. 8 07 am 8 10 am
No. 7 Chicago Fast Line. 8 45 am 8 55 am
No. 8 Chicago Mail & Ex. 1 20 pm 1 30 pm
No. 47 Chicago Ex. 7 17 pm 7 27 pm

ARRIVING FROM THE NORTH.
No. 46 Chicago Fast Line. 6 20 am 6 30 am
No. 16 Sandusky Accom. 12 15 pm 12 25 pm
No. 8 Chicago Ex. 8 15 pm 8 25 pm

FOURTH DISTRICT.
DEPART.
No. 203 South. 7 11 am 7 15 am
No. 210 South. 1 45 pm 1 50 pm

No. 209 From South. 12 10 pm 12 15 pm
No. 207 From South. 8 45 pm 8 50 pm
*Denotes daily except Sunday.
F. VAN DUSEN, Ticket Agent Newark, Ohio.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

WESTWARD.

No. 5. 12 35 am Daily
No. 21. 5 33 am Daily
No. 23. 7 00 am Daily
No. 7. 8 10 am Daily
No. 19. 12 46 pm Daily
No. 8. 6 12 pm Daily

EASTWARD.
No. 10. 1 23 am Daily
No. 18. 10 10 am Daily
No. 6. 1 00 pm Daily
No. 20. 9 11 pm Daily
*Daily except Sunday.
J. L. WORTH, Ticket Agent, Newark.

The C. B. L. & N. T. Co. Time Card.

WESTBOUND.
Lv. NEWARK—8:00, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:30, 6:30 p. m.
Lv. HEBRON—6:15, 8:45, 11:15 a. m., 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 p. m.
Lv. KIRKERSVILLE—6:30, 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 7:00 p. m.

EASTBOUND.
Lv. ETNA—6:45, 9:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 4:30, 7:15 p. m.
Lv. KIRKERSVILLE—7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 (noon), 2:30, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.
Lv. HEBRON—7:15, 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:45, 5:15 p. m.

An Ordinance.

To levy a special tax upon the lots and lands benefited by the improvement of Ash street from Buckingham street to Shields street.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newark, Ohio:

Section 1. That the assessment of the costs and expenses of improving Ash street from Buckingham street to Shields street as reported to the Council by the Committee appointed by resolution passed December 29, 1901, to assess the same, be and the same is hereby confirmed, and that there be levied and assessed upon the lots and lands described in said report, the several amounts as therein set forth, namely:

Name of Owner	Lot No.	Assessment
Phoebe Hickley	Lot No. 3501	1.50
Phoebe Hickley	Lot No. 3502	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3503	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3504	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3505	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3506	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3507	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3508	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3509	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3510	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3511	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3512	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3513	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3514	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3515	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3516	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3517	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3518	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3519	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3520	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3521	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3522	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3523	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3524	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3525	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3526	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3527	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3528	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3529	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3530	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3531	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3532	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3533	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3534	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3535	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3536	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3537	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3538	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3539	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3540	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3541	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3542	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3543	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3544	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3545	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3546	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3547	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3548	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3549	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3550	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3551	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3552	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3553	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3554	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3555	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3556	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3557	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3558	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3559	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3560	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3561	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3562	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3563	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3564	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3565	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3566	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3567	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3568	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3569	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3570	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3571	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3572	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3573	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3574	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3575	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3576	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3577	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3578	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3579	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3580	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3581	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3582	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3583	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3584	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3585	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3586	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3587	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3588	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3589	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3590	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3591	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3592	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3593	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3594	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3595	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3596	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3597	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3598	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3599	1.50
Carl Norpell	Lot No. 3600	1.50

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Employees Present Mr. Hallisy With a Fine Chair, Miss Lumley Making the Presentation—The Baltimore & Ohio Improvements—Local and General Railway News.

The employees of the B. & O. offices, where "Cap" J. J. Hallisy has for so long been employed, and a few friends Tuesday afternoon assembled in the Master Mechanic's office, and bid adieu to the veteran messenger who will live on a farm, upon the company's pension.

On behalf of Mr. Hallisy's former fellow employees, Miss May Lumley presented him with a handsome upholstered Morris reclining chair. She concluded her excellent presentation address by reciting the following appropriate original poem:

AN ADIEU.
Today you are bidding farewell to the office,
Your new leather pouch you will hang on the wall.
Put your griefs in that pouch, friend,
And bear away gladness,
You are leaving a memory of kindness to all.

No more at the mercy of dust-laden breezes,
You will breathe the pure air in bright sunshine distilled.
The corn and the wheat fields will wave you welcome,
And the air with the music of Nature be filled.

While musing at eve, gazing out o'er the meadows,
As scenes from the office to mind you recall,
Let kindly thoughts come thro' the deepening darkness,
To friends who still toil by the raging canal.

When chill, winter winds all around us are blowing;
And the M. C. B. clerks light their lamps to keep warm,
And visions of mail-bags loom up in the distance,
Be thankful you live on a well-equipped farm.

When 'fur' tasks are all finished, our hands all grown weary,
And the pay-roll is called from The Lamb's Book of Life,
We will all have a stroll by the beautiful river,
While the air with the music of angels is rife.

Mr. Hallisy was taken completely by surprise, but responded in a feeling manner. The company broke up after exchanging felicitations upon the occasion.

Between New York and Chicago.
Cleveland, May 7.—In order to determine the practicability of a regular 18 hour train service between New York and Chicago, a party of New York Central and Lake Shore officials yesterday made a remarkably fast run over the latter line between Buffalo and this city. The special train consisting of a day coach and two private cars, left Buffalo at 11:30 a. m. and made the run to Erie, a distance of 88 miles in exactly 85 minutes, including slow downs. The train ran from Erie to Ashtabula, 41 miles in 36 minutes. The run from Springfield, Pa., to Kingsville, Ohio, was made in 11 minutes and 30 seconds, for fifteen miles, or at the rate of 18.2 miles per hour. From Ashtabula to Cleveland, 54 miles, was made in 53 minutes.

The total running time from Buffalo to Cleveland including a stop of six minutes at Erie, 183 miles, was made in 180 minutes, the train arriving at Cleveland at 2:30 p. m. The engine used was one of the Marshal type, recently adopted by the Lake Shore.

The officials were greatly pleased with the fast time made which it is said demonstrates that a train service with a schedule equal to that of the Empire state express, can easily be maintained over the Lake Shore. As a result of the successful experimental run made it is believed that the proposed eighteen hour service will be shortly established between New York and Chicago.

The following officials were on the special train: W. C. Brown, vice president New York Central and Lake Shore; A. H. Smith, general superintendent New York Central; G. H. Daniels, general passenger agent New York Central; F. J. Wolf, assistant general passenger agent, New York Central; Tracy Wiles, superintendent eastern division Lake Shore and C. F.

C. & N. division, after having been off duty for some days, has been marked up for work.

Scott Robinette, Assistant Road Foreman of Engines, left for a trip over the L. E. division this morning. Conductor A. W. Donovan of the C. & N. division, has reported for work, after having been off duty for a short time.

Engineer C. S. Walker, has been off duty suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Brakeman J. H. Stewart, who has been off duty for a short time, has reported for work.

Fireman S. Layman, who has been off duty for some days with an injured finger, has recovered from his injury and has returned to work.

A number of the B. & O. officials will visit Chicago Junction within a few days for the sole purpose of arranging for a dormitory and loafing place for the employees. It is said that an effort will be made to use the vacant rooms in the depot building for this purpose.—Mansfield Shield.

Frank T. Lippincott, a pattern maker, had the misfortune to have two of his fingers badly injured by having them caught in a grind stone.

Engineer Frank Atherton, who has been off duty for some days on account of sickness, has recovered and returned to work.

Conductor Coyle, after having been off duty for a short time, has been marked up for work.

Brakeman C. C. McMullen of the L. E. division, is off duty on leave of absence.

Fireman W. L. Welsh is off duty on account of sickness. He is, however, rapidly recovering, and hopes to soon be able to resume work.

Brakeman W. T. Walsh of the C. O. division, is laying off for a few days taking a much needed rest.

Brakeman E. Hollister of the C. O. division, is off on a short leave of absence.

It will require at least a year yet to complete the improvements under way. Others are contemplated. They are all designated to eliminate curves and facilitate the hauling of heavy freight trains. The work of improvement has been going on for more than a year. Besides the cuts and fills at the tunnels the tracks are being straightened in many other places all along the line.

B. & O. and P. & W.
As to what policy the B. & O. managers propose to follow in dealing with the Pittsburg & Western officers, who still hold their titles, no one appears to know. These men are working away as usual, and they do not know themselves what changes in their offices or official positions may be made. It is said that the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern officers are in a similar predicament, not having any idea what is to be done with them in the future when a consolidation is effected. It is expected that some important changes will be announced in a short time as President Loree is studying the situation carefully with a view to economize and systematize the work in all departments.—Pittsburg Post.

New Car Company.
New York, May 7.—The Western Steel Car and Foundry company, capitalized at \$1,250,000, filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk in Jersey City. The incorporators are James A. Williamson, Louis B. Woodruff and William B. Denton. The object of the company is the manufacture of cars and railroad implements in general. The New Jersey office of the company is at 243 Washington street, Jersey City.

John Foster Hurt.
A torpedo which had been placed on one of the tracks of the B. & O. shop yards was exploded by a handcar Monday afternoon and a piece of the flying metal struck John Foster, a shop employee in the leg. The limb was severely cut and the wound bed profusely.

The officials were greatly pleased with the fast time made which it is said demonstrates that a train service with a schedule equal to that of the Empire state express, can easily be maintained over the Lake Shore. As a result of the successful experimental run made it is believed that the proposed eighteen hour service will be shortly established between New York and Chicago.

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Must Don New Suits.
Notices have been sent out to the employees of the Pennsylvania system that on Sunday May 18, they must don their summer uniforms. These consist of neatly cut sack coats, the color of the uniforms being blue.

Local Railway Notes.
Baltimore and Ohio Engineer Wm. Duffy, who has been suffering with heart trouble for some time, has gone to his home at Shawnee to recuperate. James Dennison, road foreman of engines, left for Zanesville this morning on company business.

Brakeman W. A. Tomlinson, of the

BASKET MACHINE

PRONOUNCED

A Modern Wonder

It is likely that many people have thought the statements made by the Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Co. regarding their Automatic Basket Machine too extravagant to be fully credited. But it is safe to say that not one person out of the thousands who saw the machine work this past week in New York will deny that it is all and more than is claimed for it.

It is a positive fact that on each day of the week more than five thousand people visited the Executive Offices of the Company at the corner of Broadway and Reade Street, New York City, and each one went away enthusiastic over the human-like action of the wonderful machine.

By actual count made by mechanical indicator, over thirty thousand persons viewed the machine at its work making baskets between Monday morning and Friday night. The figures for Saturday were not completed in time to insert in this article.

Those who read this who are at a distance from New York should promptly send to some friend in New York, in whose judgment they have confidence, to call at once to see the machine and make prompt report.

The price of shares in the Basket Machine Co. is now

70 Cents a Share

(Full Paid and Non-Assessable.)

and will be further advanced on or before May 17th to 80 cents a share.

The officers of the Company take great pleasure in the popular verdict on the wonders of the machine, and wish to thank the public for responding so freely to the offering of stock during the past few weeks, when scarcely any one had seen the machine work. Now that the exhibition has raised a cloud of witnesses in support of the statements made, it is right to say that the future of the Company is far greater than has at any time been stated, and that following the acquirement of the immense basket factory at Painesville, Ohio, which has been previously announced, there will be steady progress made in equipment looking to the immediate and full control of the entire Basket Industry of the United States.

The price of shares in this Company will, as has been stated heretofore, be rapidly advanced and will be held at par within sixty days from this date.

That the price of shares will then rise beyond par because of the great demand is a commercial certainty.

These statements are made for the benefit of those who have been following this Company's announcements, and all such persons are reminded that every promise made by the officers of this Company, publicly or privately, regarding the plans of the Company, has been fulfilled to the letter.

Checks for subscriptions should be made payable to order of CHARLES R. BARLOW, Treasurer.

Subscriptions for less than fifty shares not received. The right is reserved to reject any subscription.

Price of shares advances again on or before May 17th.

The MERGENTHALER-HORTON

BASKET MACHINE CO.

Office, 129 EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO

hauling seven cars.—Columbus Dispatch.

C. A. Varner, a popular B. & O. switchman, who had one of his big toes mashed some days ago by having it caught in a switch, is still off duty on account of his injury.

Brakeman A. C. Granby of the L. E. division, is off on leave of absence for a few days.

Brakeman H. B. Wheeler of the C. O. division, after having been off duty for a few trips, has been marked up for work.

Conductor Holler of the L. E. division, is working again, after a short leave of absence.

Conductor Harris of the L. E. division, is off duty on leave of absence.

Conductor Wirtz of the C. O. division, is off duty on account of sickness in his family.

Has Been.
An Englishman went into a restaurant in a New England town and was served for his first course with a delicacy unknown to him, so he asked the waiter what it was, and the waiter replied:

"It's bean soup, sir," whereupon the Englishman in high indignation responded:

"I don't care what it's been; I want to know what it is!"—Philadelphia Times.

A Bostonese Definition.
Teacher—Have you ever heard of the "happy isles of Greece?"
Little Waldo—Yes, ma'am.
Teacher—Can you tell me something about them?
Little Waldo—They are pieces of pork entirely surrounded by beans.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Talent.
Talent is aptitude for a given line. In the old Bible significance it is power entrusted to one for a specific use. Everybody has some talent worth cultivating. The more we use what we originally have the greater becomes its value.—Ladies Home Journal.

The man who tries to drown his sorrow in the flowing bowl must sooner or later discover that sorrow is amphibious.—Philadelphia Record.

Italy has fifty factories of chemical fertilizers.

MURPHY & GO.

(Incorporated)

G. E. Kennison, Mgr.

COMMISSION : BROKERS

30 1-2 S. Second St., Newark, O.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton,

For cash or carried on reasonable margins.

REFERENCE:

First National Bank, Newark.
Seaboard National Bank, New York.
American Nat. Exchange Bank, New York.
B. E. Smith & Co., (Inc.) New York.

Best facilities. Direct New York and Chicago wires, Both Phones

ALL NEW DESIGNS OF

Colonial, Oxford Ties and Sandal

Slippers

....AT....

Maybold's

One Price Shoe House,

3 NORTH THIRD ST.

The most wholesome food and the most digestible food are made with Royal Baking Powder.



Geo W Childs

Five Cent Cigar

is to-day one of the largest selling and most popular brands of five cent cigars ever known in this country. They have millions of friends and not one honest enemy.

Maintained quality has done it!

FRANK MYLUS

UPHOLSTERER

CARPET & FEATHER RENOVATOR

PHONES 1910 & 1911 MOULT ST.

Get In, The Water's Great

Get in and have a look at our line of **FISHING TACKLE** Before the Assortment is Broken. The largest and best ever shown in Newark.

Rods.....35c to \$35.00
Reels.....10c to \$10.00

Ask to see the new McGee Minnow Trap, folding bait net, trolling bait, minnow buckets, flies, leaders and lines of every kind. It's a pleasure to show them if you do not buy.

BROWNE'S
BIG GROCERY,
N. 31 3d St. Both 'phones 192

The Police Court.

"Crimpy" Frazier was arrested for stealing a wheelbarrow from D. L. Jones by Officer Bell. He was fined \$2 and costs and given 20 days.

A. H. Smith was arrested by Officer Carroll for drunkenness and insulting ladies on the street.

Tom Galvin, drunk on the B. & O. tracks, was arrested by Officers Wis and Stevens.

Two things in the treatment of nasal catarrh are now fully understood. First, the drying process is a delusion that produces more mischief than benefit. Second, science, common sense and experience proclaim Ely's Cream Balm to be instant relief, and final certain cure. It cleanses the diseased membranes and never makes the patient sneeze. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists and by Ely Brothers, 55 Warren street, New York.

No Meeting Held.

A mistake was made in another evening paper Tuesday night, in announcing an important meeting of the Retail Grocery Clerks' Union to be held last night. The meeting that the paper probably had in mind will be held on May 13.

We Want You

To know more about us.... and our modern methods of performing Dental Operations. To induce you to investigate our work we will for a short time make some special low prices. Not cheap dentistry, but first-class work at reduced prices. All work guaranteed. Our specialty is Crown and Bridge Work.

Corne Bros., Dentists,
Office 79 North Third street, ground floor. W. G. Corne, Dentist in charge.

DRINK
Pride of Maryland
Pure Rye.

10 years old.
\$1.00 per quart

NEWARK LIQUOR CO.
18 NORTH PARK PLACE.

Newark, Ohio.
Sole controllers.
Mail orders promptly attended to.

The Scepter.
The scepter was the emblem of power. As the silver wand, so familiar in cathedrals, was once hollow, containing the "virge" or rod with which chastisement was inflicted upon the choristers and younger members of the foundation, so the royal scepter represented the right to inflict punishment. Hence the expression "to sway the scepter" implied the holding of regal dignity. The scepter with the dove possessed the additional significance of the Holy Ghost, as controlling the actions of the sovereign. The same idea was conveyed at Reims by the beautiful ceremony of letting loose a number of doves at the coronation of the French kings.—Good Words.

Crushed.
"You talk mighty glib about the corruption in this ward," interrupted a sallow faced man in the audience. "What business is it of yours? Have you got any permanent investments in this ward?"

"Yes, I have!" thundered the orator. "Fellow citizens, I once lent that man a dollar."

He was not interrupted again.—Chicago Tribune.

Much For Little.

McJigger—I saw Markley blowing off that theatrical manager to a ten dollar dinner yesterday.

Thingumbob—Yes, a scheme of his, and it worked beautifully. He was working him for a couple of passes.—Philadelphia Press.

Marital Confidences.

Mrs. Benham—Don't you think I grow better looking as I grow older?

Benham—Yes, and it's really too bad you can't live as long as they did in Bible times. You might then become a veritable beauty.—New York Times.

Cool.

Beligs—It isn't the man who cuts off the most coupons who cuts the most ice.

Griggs—He doesn't have to. His cool thousands answer well enough for him.—Boston Transcript.

Read Advocate "want ads."

GRANVILLE

NEW COUNCILMEN SWORN INTO OFFICE.

Committees Named by Judge Swartz the Mayor—Recommendations to the Tax Levy Committee.

Granville, O., May 7.—The village council of this place, is composed of six persons elected by the citizens, together by the mayor of the village who holds the position of President of the Council. At the recent election five new members of the council were elected, while William Chrysler holds over for another year.

Tuesday night was the regular meeting night of the Council. The newly elected members of the village council H. H. Tuttle, E. S. Hulshizer, J. B. Jones, J. M. Jones and Burton Case, being present, were sworn in as members of the council by President John M. Swartz. J. B. Jones, one of the members of the new council, was unable to be present on account of sickness, and William Chrysler, who holds over, was also unable to be present.

Clerk Davis read the minutes of the meetings of April 1, April 9 and April 14, which were approved.

The committee appointed to audit the books of the secretary and treasurer of the water works and electric light plants, and also the books of the village clerk and treasurer, reported that they had performed their duty and had found the books neatly kept and correct in every particular.

President Swartz then made the following appointments for standing committees:

Street committee, Burton Case, J. B. Jones, H. H. Tuttle.
Light, Wm. Chrysler, H. H. Tuttle, E. Hulshizer.
Water, J. B. Jones, E. Hulshizer, Wm. Chrysler.
Finance, J. M. Jones, Wm. Chrysler, Burton Case.
Public Safety, Wm. Chrysler, George E. Jones, John Smith.
Tax Levy, E. Hulshizer, J. M. Jones.
Law and Order, H. H. Tuttle, Burton Case, J. M. Jones.

The President appointed as a committee to select the names of thirty six jurors for village, J. M. Jones and Burton Case.

The President presented the name of E. A. Smoots for fire marshal. Confirmed.

President Swartz suggested that a committee be appointed to investigate as to the number of persons on the Board of Health, and the lengths of their terms, respectively, and on motion Burton Case and J. M. Jones were appointed as said committee.

The bill of H. Shutz for winding the clock in the Town Hall, upon examination showed that he had been overpaid for winding the clock, \$5, and on motion, the amount was deducted from his salary.

Upon motion, D. E. Thompson was employed to wind the clock for one year, at a salary of \$1 per month. He is also to keep the clock in repair.

The bill of J. L. Lewis for amount paid to John Smith for a gun that was broken during the riot in Granville of 1900, was referred to the finance committee.

Clerk Davis read the financial statement of W. J. Pond, secretary of the water works and electric light plants for the month ending May 5. Received and filed.

An ordinance granting to the Newark and Granville Electric railway an extension of 90 feet of track now on Broadway, between Main and Prospect streets, was referred to the law and ordinance committee.

Bonds of J. M. Swartz as mayor for \$200, D. E. Davis, clerk, \$300; Warner J. Pond, water works trustee, \$300; W. H. Ports, village treasurer, \$400; Moses James, marshal, \$100, were all accepted.

The regular finance ordinance was passed under a suspension of the rules.

President Swartz then made some recommendations to the tax levy committee. He said:

"I want to call your attention to certain matters before we adjourn. We have been entrusted by the citizens of the village with the conduct of its affairs, and it is our duty to care for its interests that we shall meet the commendation rather than the condemnation of the people. No committee appointed tonight has graver responsibilities than the one appointed to report and recommend the tax levy. It is far better to have too little money than too much, because the possession of large funds is always a temptation

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when good medicine is so much needed as in the Spring.

The blood is impure, weak and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." Miss BRULIN, Boyce, Stowe, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

to extravagance. The government of the United States could be successfully administered with one-half of the revenue now raised for that purpose. The state taxes might be reduced fully one-third, and our county taxes are larger than necessary, and if we are careful to levy no more taxes in the village than are actually needed for the proper and economical administration of its affairs, we shall do our whole duty, and to this end let us bend all our energies."

Council then adjourned until the first Tuesday in June.

Try Mrs. Austin's Quick Lunch Tapoca, the new dessert. Ready in a minute, no soaking required. All grocers sell it. dw

GETTING SPOONY.

Economy is a Great Revenue.

Don't be fooled by anyone charging you more than you can buy for from me; I'll meet the lowest price and loan you the cans. My increasing business proves that my goods are satisfactory. Home Oil at 8 cents per gal. and Home Gasoline at 11 cents per gal. in machine. filled and labelled square cans. Stop the wagon or send postal card to C-M Lines, 150 Wilson street. 3-17-11

Read Advocate want ads.

LOOK LIKE FLATIRONS.

Curious Stone Implements of Our Aborigines Puzzle Scientists.
Among thousands of curious objects of utility, weapons, etc., of the races that peopled North America in prehistoric times that one sees in the cases and cabinets in the Smithsonian institution are some five or more curiously wrought stone objects from mounds in Tennessee bearing such a close resemblance to modern flatirons that many people have thought that such might have been their use among their prehistoric makers, although it would be hard to imagine what the primitive aborigines of this continent had to iron.

The shape and appearance of these objects in every way correspond with a modern flatiron, handle and all, and thus far scientific men have been unable to discover what they were used for. It is, however, just a little singular that wrought stones, similar to the ones from the Tennessee mounds, have been found in Peru among the tombs of the Incas and at the necropolis of Ancon. The old Spanish writers, men who accompanied Pizarro in the conquest of that country, state that the ancient Peruvians, who were great builders, used these wrought stones, or so called flatirons, as trowels in plastering walls with mortar.

The objects found in one of the Tennessee mounds are the only ones that were ever found in the United States, and the only way to account for their presence in that locality is to suppose that in pre-Columbian times a great deal of Peruvian material reached countries far to the north of the isthmus by means of intertribal trade.—Washington Post.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Some of the caterpillars found in the vicinity of the Darling river, Australia, are over six inches in length.

The leaders of a flock of migrating wild geese become tired sooner than others and are frequently relieved by their fellows.

The gray buzzard is said to be the heaviest bird that flies, the young males, when food is plentiful, weighing nearly forty pounds. The bird is nearly extinct.

The terrapin lives largely upon crabs. He never eats his food, but boils it. His favorite bait is the crab's claw, which he swallows whole with the greatest relish.

The glowworm lays eggs which, it is said, are themselves luminous. However, the young hatched from them are not possessed of those peculiar properties until after the first transformation. A whistling moth is an Australian rarity. There is a glassy space on the wings crossed with ribs. When the moth wants to whistle, it strikes these ribs with its antennae, which have a knob at the end. The sound is a love call from the male to the female.

PAPER MILL BURNS.

Newark Plant Which Was Recently Started After Years of Idleness, Badly Damaged by Fire Tuesday Night—Loss Exceeds Insurance—It is to be Rebuilt.

One of Newark's successful and thriving industries suffered a severe loss by fire Tuesday night, and for a time will be badly crippled.

About 6:50 o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded from box 34, corner Wilson and Fifth streets, and was answered by the Central department.

When the firemen arrived upon the scene, the entire main building of the Newark Paper Mill Company's plant on Wilson street seemed enveloped in flames, and Chief Bausch realized that prompt and drastic measures were demanded in order to prevent the fire from spreading to the surrounding property, consisting of dwelling houses just across the narrow street, and a lumber yard on the east. A second alarm was sent in from box 53, to which East Newark responded, and again the bell sounded two taps, calling the West Newark chemical engine to the scene. In a short time every available piece of fire apparatus in Newark was in use and the firemen worked heroically under great difficulties.

Just here it may be said that while the equipment of the fire department is up to date, the number of men is inadequate to cope with a fire of any great proportions. In the Central department there are six regular men, and two at a time go to meals. Thus for nine hours every day there are but four men to answer fire calls. There are two drivers, one man to stay at the plug, and one man to handle the line of hose. This necessitates the impressment of volunteers, and in most cases these "green" men are more of an impediment than an aid to efficient work. The number should be increased, which was demonstrated at the fire Tuesday night. But to return to the fire.

It was soon seen that the building was doomed. The flames gained rapid headway and burned as if fed with oil. The roof girders were burned and weakened to such an extent that soon after the firemen arrived the slate roof collapsed with a loud crash, carrying with it large sections of the side walls. Other portions of the walls fell outward, but not being a tall building, there was no one injured.

The burned building stood lengthwise north and south, the C. & N. division of the B. & O. and P. C. & St. L. tracks running on a 20 foot embankment east and west at the southern end. The engine and boiler rooms are at the northern end, separated from the main building by a fire wall, which did not allow the fire to reach the engine or boilers which were not damaged.

The fire started in the "beater room" where the pulp for the paper is prepared, and spread rapidly. The entire building and its contents are ruined.

The contents consisted of valuable paper making machinery, and a stock of manufactured paper. The total loss will approximate \$30,000, with \$9,000 insurance.

The origin of the fire will probably not be known definitely, but it is thought to have caught from an electric wire. The incendiary theory is not considered probable by the manager, Mr. W. H. Bachert.

The fire lighted up the heavens and attracted an enormous crowd from all over the city. Again it is in order to say that the firemen under Chief Bausch, worked intelligently and efficiently and to their efforts is due the fact that none of the surrounding property was damaged.

The management say that the plant will be rebuilt and put in operation as soon as possible. The department laid 2,300 feet of hose and had four streams playing on the fire. The advantage of having a hose house in West Newark was demonstrated. They came to the fire and laid all their hose and the Central department had all their hose out. This left East Newark's thousand feet in reserve, should another alarm have been sounded.

A B. & O. yard engine during the progress of the fire started to back down to a switch near the burning building, to pull some freight cars out of supposed danger. Chief Bausch had made an examination of the surroundings, and was convinced that the cars were in no danger and so informed the railroad men. He had his most important line of hose laid across this side track, which could not have been easily moved.

The men on the yard engine it is said paid no attention to the advice of the chief, and backed down over the hose, cutting it in two places. It also struck Chief Bausch and knocked him down, besides shaking up the other three men on the line.

Solicitor Phil Smythe said this morning that the company would have to pay the city the damages sustained or he would enter suit to recover the same. A state law provides that a fire department in discharging its duty may stop any train at any point, and under the circumstances existing on Tuesday night it appears that this law was wantonly and unnecessarily violated.

The line of hose after it was cut was put out of action several minutes, and the fire gained much greater headway than it would have under other circumstances.

None of the men was hurt.

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None of the men was hurt.

STONE MASONS

STILL OUT DEMANDING FORTY CENTS AN HOUR.

Meeting Was Held Tuesday Night, But No Agreement Was Reached at That Time.

The stone masons of the city who laid down their tools on Thursday of last week and demanded higher wages are still out, and their is no prospect of an immediate settlement, according to the latest reports. The masons have been getting thirty cents per hour and demand forty cents per hour.

The contractors of the city refused to accede to the demands, hence the strike. Tuesday night a committee representing the stone masons' union met a committee from the Builders' Exchange, and talked the matter over at length, the result of which was that the contractors and builders of the city agreed to pay the old scale of wages, which was refused and the masons will remain out.

England is going to coin two pound pieces in gold. They will be about the size of our \$10 pieces.

A subsidized English theatre is projected in Paris, with the object of enabling French students to become familiar with the English language. The scheme is favored by the university professors.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

Read Advocate "want ads."

Read Advocate "want ads."

THE NEW WOMAN.



Miss Alice Cohn, writes from 474 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

"Having had poor health for a great many months and now having it restored makes me feel very grateful to Peruna. I suffered a great deal during my monthly periods, had severe pains, and was generally depressed, but can truthfully say that a few bottles of Peruna has removed all pain and made a new woman of me.—MISS ALICE COHN.

The coming of what is known as the "new woman" in our country is not greeted by everyone as if she were a great blessing. But there is another new woman whom everybody is glad to see. Every day some invalid woman is exclaiming, "I have been made a new woman by Dr. Hartman's home treatment." It is only necessary to send name, address, symptoms, duration of sickness and treatment already received to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., and directions for one month's treatment will be promptly forwarded. The medicines can be obtained at the nearest drug store.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Come to Our Place and be Refreshed

as we have everything in that line. We use nothing but fruit juices, and the finest ice cream that can be made. We make to order from one gallon



and up, any flavor of ice cream desired at \$1.00 per gallon.

Vanilla and Strawberry ice cream tomorrow; also Pineapple snow at 5c per glass.

Newark Candy Kitchen,
NO 15 NORTH THIRD ST.

DR. A. V. DAVIS,

Dentist

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

North Side Square, above Sturdevant's Jewelry Store. Old 'phone 2 on 170.

Dr. R. A. Barrick

DENTIST.

For good and reliable dental work and low prices, I defy competition. Good work is the cheapest. My work is my reference. Teeth extracted without pain by vitalized Air. If you have work to be done I will save you money if you give me a chance. I will not be underrimed by any one. Call and be convinced that these are facts. Extracting 2c.

Office—First stairway south of Doty House.

HARPINA SOAP

is made from pure vegetable oils and being medicated, destroys all disease, keeps the pores open and makes the skin soft and elastic. Cures pimples, blotches, freckles and sunburn. Unexcelled for the bath, tummy and complexion, and makes the hair healthy. 25c. cakes at drug stores. Write for the full story and free sample.

HAIR HEALTH

Nebraska was one of the first states to recognize the importance of keeping reliable records of the flow of its streams.

For electric fans see A. N. Banton 49 North Third street. 4-15-32

The London postoffices are now using girls as well as boys for the express messenger service. The girls must be over 18 years old and they

113 shillings a week.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by Lemert Post, G. A. R. and
Endorsed by Other Bodies of
the City.

At a regular meeting of Lemert Post No. 71, Department of Ohio, Grand Army of the Republic, held May 1st, 1902, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our gallant army in the Philippines is being villainously, and we believe, unjustly assailed both from within the halls of Congress and from outside sources with charges of alleged cruelty to certain treacherous inhabitants of those islands and especially those of Samar, and

Whereas, There is a demand that certain officers and enlisted men, who have long rendered gallant and most meritorious service to their country, be summarily punished even without trial, and in cases of court martial and investigating committee hearings, these accusers ask that the testimony of treacherous and unreliable native enemies and disloyal Americans be used against said soldiers, and

Whereas, The majority of these assaults are evidently inspired by motives antagonistic to a spirit of patriotism and loyalty, and by persons showing practically no sympathy with the American cause nor with our brave comrades in arms in that far off land, who are doing and daring and suffering so much for the flag and the sentiment of constitutional liberty which that flag represents, and

Whereas, We believe it is the imperative duty of the President and all in authority covering these matters to see that our army is treated with that equity and honor due an American army, therefore,

Resolved, First, That we ask President Roosevelt and all other persons having authority over our troops in the Philippine Islands to use the strong arm of the government to protect our officers and men from unjust and malicious attacks from American shores.

Second, That as many hundreds of our soldiers have been murdered by treacherous natives, and knowing the character of the people of Samar and of other savage tribes near by, it is evident that unless drastic measures are used that the same process of murdering and mutilating the American soldier will go on indefinitely, and as the high character of our officers in command at those points is well known, it should be assumed that no unnecessary cruelty is practiced as charged.

Third, We believe in American civilization, and that in the conquered Philippines there will arise a civilization as much better than the old one as the present civilization in the United States is better than the old Indian condition.

Fourth, We further believe that the men composing our Army and Navy are better and of more value to the world than all the treacherous savages in all the American possessions; and that it would be better that Samar be made a howling wilderness for all time than that our heroic officers and men should be required to stand helpless and be murdered by these savages, and further,

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep feeling of shame and national disgrace that our Army should, while hotly engaging the enemy, be harassed from the rear by quibblers, and our officers arrested and court-martialed as criminals as they return victorious from hard fought and remarkably successful campaigns that add lasting glory to our arms.

Resolved, That we ask all other soldier and patriotic organizations, the press and all good citizens to endorse these resolutions, and to forward such endorsement direct to the President or through this Post.

M. O. NASH, JR.,
F. G. STEELE,
J. C. SCHINDEL,
Committee on Resolutions.

D. J. JONES, Post Com.
Endorsed by Encampment No. 31,
Union Veteran Legion.

M. O. NASH, JR., Comdg.
Endorsed by the Citizen Legion.
F. G. STEELE, Comdg.

Endorsed by Licking Camp, No. 92,
Spanish-American War Veterans.
CHAS. S. ADAMS, Comdg.

Endorsed by Veteran Corps, Fourth
Regt., O. N. G.

A. B. COIT, Comdg.
The only mines in China that are
worked on modern methods are the
mines at Tongshan and Lingzi, be-
longing to the Chinese Engineering &
Mining company.

Pain has an average of 3500 hours
burning a year.

TAYLOR CHILD

Governor Nash Was Right in Saying
He Thought the Little Girl Was
in Italy.

Columbus, Ohio, May 7.—Governor Nash was right in his statement relative to the whereabouts of the Taylor child, as telegraphed the Advocate yesterday afternoon. The child is in Italy and not in New York state as was thought from Albany dispatches. The following dispatch from New York says:

The state department has received a cablegram from Ambassador Choate stating that he had succeeded in locating Margaret Taylor, who was kidnapped in 1898, by her aunt, from Cincinnati. The cablegram said that the child and her aunt are in Bordighera, Italy, and that the Cincinnati detective who is at work on the case, had left for that place.

Cincinnati, May 7.—Prosecuting Attorney Harry Hoffheimer has made requisition on Governor Nash for the extradition from Italy of Miss Clara Taylor, who is under indictment for the kidnapping of the Taylor child.

Miss Frances Langworthy Taylor, sister of the woman in Italy, who is herself under sentence for the abduction, says that the reason they had taken the child from its mother was because they believe the little one had been taught impure practices, and that they considered she would be better away from her mother.

Columbus, O., May 7.—Clara Taylor will be in the hands of the authorities of Cincinnati within three weeks and by that time little Margaret Taylor will have been restored to her parents. Governor Nash will tonight forward to Secretary of State Hay a request for a requisition upon the king of Italy for the return of Clara Taylor to this country on a charge of kidnapping. Executive Clerk Lemert this morning received a letter from Prosecutor Hoffheimer, of Cincinnati, saying he had forwarded requisition papers with a copy of the indictment, copy of the warrant and the necessary affidavits. Governor Nash will return from the Lancaster encampment tonight and Lemert will have all the papers ready to receive his signature. The papers will then be at once forwarded to Washington.

Condensed Telegrams.

Topeka, Kansas, May 7.—Two men were killed and seven injured in a collision between two freight trains on the Union Pacific road at North Topeka this morning. The dead, Al McCandless, a stockman, Natoma, Kas., and an unidentified stockman from Luray, Kas.

Pateron, N. J., May 7.—The ranks of the striking dyers helpers at Lodi were broken today when 200 of the 700 strikers from the Alexander Dye works returned to work, without getting any concession. The strikers say they will induce the men to go out again. Seventy-five extra deputies are on duty today.

Springfield, O., May 7.—President J. M. Ruthrauff, President of Wittenberg college, died yesterday from congestion at the base of the brain caused by overwork, and, it is said, troubles arising out of the action of the seniors in the college and theological seminary.

New Wall Coverings.

For the merely pretty bedroom nothing is more novel than the printed tickings got up in fancy stripes, says Harper's Bazar. In weave and in design they are really more suggestive of floral designs alternating with plain ribbed effects similar to the dimly and zephyr dress goods. Quaint small flowers mark the patterns. They are especially suitable for semicolonial effects and are best employed when used, from wainscoting up to a low hung molding with drop ceiling above. Again, they may be used in combination with plain toned buckram or with crepe fiber. Papers exactly imitating these printed tickings come at half the price, but these may be matched in saten draperies, so that the entire room may be done in chintz effects even to the window and other hangings.

One hundred and seventy-two species of blind creatures are known to science, and many more are constantly being discovered in great caves.

A Safe Cure for Headache.

Have you ever felt depressed after taking a Headache Remedy and do you know that if it contained a Heart Tonic it would cure without that depression? Clinic Headache Wafers are a Heart Tonic, never depress, never fail, best and safest cure in the world. Easily taken. Absolutely harmless. 10 cents at Hall's drug store.

IN THE COURTS.

Common Pleas Court

Judge Seward went to Mt. Vernon this morning, and received the report of the May term Knox county grand jury. He returned to Newark and opened court at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Antoinette Monroe, administratrix, vs. Margaret Monroe, an action to foreclose a mortgage. Argued and submitted to court yesterday afternoon. Black; Swartz.

The Liquid Carbonic Acid Mfg. Co., vs. Robert W. Smith; judgment of settlement. Fulton & Fulton; Flory & Flory.

Wm. Courson, admr., vs. Martha J. Stephens, judgment for \$202.83; order of sale. Flory & Flory.

On trial to court and jury, Henry S. Fleek, et al. vs. Henry Beckman; an action for rent. Norpell; Flory & Flory.

Mt. Vernon Slot Machines.

Under the new law, Judge Seward delivered a charge to the grand jury to investigate slot machines, and this order has caused much uneasiness about the city. In speaking of the charge afterwards, Judge Seward stated that he did not believe the law contemplated the investigation of that class known as merchandise machines, where the rewards are paid in cigars, chewing gum, etc., but referred more particularly to those machines which pay money for a reward, and which are clearly a gambling device, pure and simple. There are but few of the money machines in the city.—Mt. Vernon Banner.

Guardian Named.

Sarah Looker has been appointed guardian of Florence J. Looker, a minor.

Marriage Licenses.

W. F. Smith and Mrs. Anna M. Loughman.

Real Estate Transfers.

James Almond and wife to Fred J. Eldred, real estate in Newton township in Newton township, \$200.

Josephine M. Fulton and Wm. D. Fulton to Harry S. Kirkpatrick, part of inlot 4600 in Fulton's addition, \$350.

W. H. Woodward to Jerome Simpson, real estate in Hanover township, \$2000.

Mary O. Woodward to Jerome Simpson, real estate in Hanover township, \$5.

Alice S. Cornell to Denice Rottenhouse, lots 104, 105 and 108 in Pataskala, \$200.

Catherine Evans to John Penn, lots 27 and 28 in St. Louisville, \$100.

Catherine McConnell and husband to John Penn, lots 29, 30 and 33 in St. Louisville, \$1000.

Wm. W. Vanarsdale and wife to Helen V. Kincaid, inlot 3767 in Helsey's addition, \$2200.

Wm. S. Loughman to Harry M. and George B. Loughman, real estate in Hopewell township, \$50.

Wm. S. Loughman and Rachel L. E. Loughman to Henry M. Loughman and George B. Loughman, 3 acres in Hopewell twp., \$50.

George A. Schlosser and wife to Edward Schlosser, real estate in Newark, \$500.

Carey W. Montgomery and others to James S. Patterson, 63.80 acres in Madison twp., \$2,840.

Robert L. Patton and wife to Esther L. Wolfe, inlot 12 in Johnstown, \$550.

George M. Shaffer and wife to Samuel L. Shaffer, real estate in Burlington twp., \$2,500.

Louis Huffman and wife to Mary Wycarver, real estate in Newark, \$1,500.

THE SICK.

Little Raymond, son of William Miller, an Everett glass blower, had the misfortune to meet with a very painful accident. The little fellow was engaged at play in front of the glass works office when he fell, fracturing his collar bone. He was taken to his home, 55 Leroy street, where the fracture was reduced, and at this writing he is getting along very nicely.

Miss May Daly of J. J. Carroll's dry goods store, is quite sick at her home on Lawrence street with tonsillitis.

William Wehls is quite sick at his home south of the city.

Little John, son of Mr. David Evans, is suffering with a severe attack of malaria at his home on Eastern avenue.

At Malta 82 per cent of the parents have chosen English as the language of instruction for their children as against 18 per cent in favor of Italian.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Items Picked Up Here and There Telling of Your Acquaintances Coming and Going.

J. M. Ickes is in Columbus today.

L. A. Gillispie is in Columbus today.

A. W. Woolard went up to Utica this morning.

D. H. Pigg made a business trip to Columbus today.

Hon. J. B. Jones is in Columbus today on legal business.

Capt. G. C. Crawford went to Bucyrus this morning on business.

Mrs. L. J. Hall and Mrs. Charles Wesson were in Columbus today.

Dr. Bauwin and wife were in Columbus today.

R. I. Francis is in Lancaster in attendance at the G. A. R. reunion.

Frank Hughes of Marion, Ohio, was in the city this morning on business.

John Meredith of Somerset is visiting in Newark.

Frank Webb left for Denver, Colo., this morning to visit Chas. Sprague.

Mrs. Grace Fleek and Mrs. Frank Kennedy went over to Columbus this morning.

Mrs. Anna Hall of Granville street, who has been quite ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

Miss Lizzie Linehan left today for Monon, Ind., for a visit with her grandmother.

A. B. Schauweker left Tuesday for a week's visit with the wholesale millinery houses in Cleveland.

Max Hirschberg was in Cambridge Tuesday looking after his business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Merriam of Columbus will be the guests of Mrs. Wm. Bell, Jr., this evening, en route to New York City.

Mrs. George Huff, Mrs. A. Schiff and Mrs. Hiram Warden of the Hotel Warden, are at Magnetic Springs for a few weeks.

Harry Fulton, F. F. A. for the L. E. & W. R. R., has returned to Detroit after spending a few days with his parents at 34 East Locust street.

Rev. Wallace D. Fleming of Bayonne, N. J., with his little son, Paul, is visiting his parents, W. A. Fleming on Boner street, for a short time.

Mrs. Hollar and daughter, Miss Maud of Tenth street, have returned home after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hollar in Columbus.

Capt. David P. Cordray who is now stationed at Spokane Falls, arrived home this morning on a three months' furlough. Mrs. Cordray, who is now visiting at her old home in Georgia, will join the Captain here before his return to Spokane.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Goodhair soap cures Dandruff.
Sprague, Optician, 16 W. Church st.
Smith & Nixon Pianos at Rawlings.
Read the Advocate want ads today.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy, at their home on South Fifth street, a 12-pound baby boy.

METHODIST CHURCH—The Official Board of Second M. E. church meets tonight, after prayer meeting. Important business.

K. O. P.—The Knight Rank will be conferred at Boland lodge No. 395, K. of P. tonight. The team will please be present.

MASONIC—There will be a regular meeting of Bigelow Council No. 7, R. & S. M., tonight for work, and a large attendance is desired.

SUPPER—The ladies of St. Francis de Sales church will hold their supper on the evening of the twenty-second of this month instead of on the twenty-first, the latter day being a fast day.

MISSIONARY—The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mrs. Rufus Stasel, 19 Summit street, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ST. FRANCIS DE SALES—Tomorrow is the feast of the Ascension of Christ into Heaven. It is a holy day of obligation in the Catholic church. Services at St. Francis de Sales church will be at 6 and 8 a. m. and 7 p. m. The Holy Hour will be held from 7 to 8 p. m. tomorrow.

WEDDING—Cards have been issued for the wedding of Miss Bertha Nessley, daughter of Mr. Stephen Nessley, a prominent resident of Harrison township, and Mr. William Henry Lane, the well known young bridge builder of this city. The wedding will take place Thursday evening, May 22, at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nessley, near Kinkersville, Ohio.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Chicago, May 7.—Today's closing
July wheat 74½; corn 60½; oats 33½.
pork \$16.95.

Chicago, May 7.—Today's cattle
11,900, active, 10c higher; hogs 30,900,
5 and 10c lower, closing strong; sheep
13,900, 10c lower.

East Liberty, May 7.—Today's cattle
light, steady; hogs active, steady on
all but heavy grades which decline;
sheep fair, steady.

Groceries.

(Corrected by J. M. Browne & Sons.)
Creamery butter 26
Butter, Country 25
Eggs 18
Home Mills Flour (1-4) \$1.25
Clover Leaf Flour 65 to \$1.30
Home Mills Flour (1-2) 6
Gold Medal Flour (1-4) 1.25
Cream Cheese 16-18
Swiss Cheese 20
Potatoes \$1.35
Lard 14
Sugar, lump 14
Sugar, brown 5½
Sugar, granulated 6
Sugar, A coffee 6

Today's Local Hay and Grain.
(Corrected by C. S. Brown.)

Buying Prices.
Hay—Timothy, new per ton \$9.00
Corn, per bushel 65
Straw, per ton 5.00
Wheat, per bushel 80
Oats, per bushel 45

Retail Meat Market.

(Corrected by Chas. Metz & Bros.)
Bacon 15
Boiling meat 8-11
Chuck Roast 11
Porterhouse steak 20
Pork Chops 12½-15
Rib Roast 12½
Beef chuck roast 11
Beef Rump roast 10-12½
Veal loin roast 12½-15
Veal rib and chuck roast 12½
Beef boiling meat 8-11
Veal to boil and stew 10-12½
Mutton 10-15
Whole Ham 15
Baked ham 30
Whole ham 14-15
Breakfast Bacon 15
Pickled Pork 12½
Corned beef 7-9
Pork sausage 12½
Lamb 18-20
Roasted Coffee, bulk 15-3
Mackerel 10-25

Stationary Engineers.

The Stationary Engineers' Union held a very enthusiastic meeting on Tuesday evening. The time was largely taken up in discussing and making preliminary arrangements for the entertainment of the State Convention of Stationary Engineers to be held in Newark June 19-21. There will be about 100 delegates in attendance besides a large number of visiting engineers. It was decided to give a musical entertainment in order to raise funds for the expenses.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

At the regular session of the Official Board of the church Tuesday evening, Messrs. J. S. Stewart, George Cranmer, Sprague Homer, Edward Nehls, Jr., and Paul Arbaugh were elected sub-deacons and Mr. J. S. Stewart, vergor. The teachers of the Bible schools will meet this evening at 8:45 and the mid-week prayer service will begin promptly at 7:30 p. m. at which time the Pastor will lecture "On the Pastor, What Kind of Man Ought He be?"

BOER CASUALTIES.

London, May 7.—A dispatch to the war office today reports a successful drive of Boers in the Orange river colony yesterday. The bag netted 10 Boers killed and 208 captured. The British casualties were none, so far as heard from.

Corrigan's Successor.

Rome, May 7.—Work for the appointment of a successor to the late Archbishop Corrigan of New York, has already begun at the Vatican.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—St. Luke's Commandery, K. T., will attend ascension services tomorrow night at St. Paul's church.

ON THE MARKET, BUILDING LOTS

Finest location and prettiest lots in North Newark today, on North Fourth street, away from the noise and smoke of the railroad. Prices right, terms easy. FRED C. EVANS, 17 1-2 South Park.

4-30-1m 27 1-2 South Park.

GETTING SPOONY.

HE PLAYED BURGLAR

BUT HE DID IT INNOCENTLY AND DID IT ARTISTICALLY AS WELL.

The Plausible Scheme by Which a Safe Expert Was Fooled and Used by a Trio of Notorious Cracksmen to Get at Their Plunder.

To the man whose shingle bears the inscription "Safe Expert" and whose little shop, not far from the great dry goods district, contains a full assortment of implements for the forcible opening of safes, the writer said, "Would you be well qualified to play the burglar?"

"Yes," said the little keen eyed man, running his fingers through his scant hair reflectively. "I once did play burglar. In fact, I played the star role in a safe cracking enterprise. I was the innocent means by which a wholesale house was robbed of several thousand dollars which had been taken in too late in the day to be banked.

"I was in business then in another city. I was sitting smoking at my shop door about 8 o'clock one evening when a messenger boy came with a note on the letter paper of a well known house asking me to come at once with my tools to the office of the firm.

"The office was lighted up, and a portly, prosperous looking man sat at a roll top desk, while two clerks, perched on stools, were working at some books.

"I am Mr. —," said the portly one, giving the name of the head of the firm. "Something has gone wrong with the safe, and I want you to open it. The combination is G-27-45, but something must have broken inside, for it won't open, and we have got to get some books out of the safe tonight."

"As I tried the combination which the man had given me he explained that he had locked the safe when he went out to dinner and was unable to open it when he came back.

"It was one of those 'alum' filled safes, and I suspected rust had done its work inside.

"Nothing to do but drill it open," said I.

"Go ahead," said the portly one, "and don't keep me here any longer than you can help."

"With that he turned to his desk, and I worked away unsuspectingly. There was dead silence except when the man at the desk spoke to one or the other of the clerks about some account, and the tread of the policeman on that beat could be heard as he passed the office.

"I did not realize until afterward that I was working out of view of the passing policeman, for the safe was behind the bookkeeper's desk, but the shades were up and the man at the roll top desk and the bookkeepers could be plainly seen from the street.

"I got out my bits, adjusted the brace, and soon steel was biting steel, but the sound of the ratchet was drowned by the click of the typewriter, for the portly party began dictating to one of the clerks as soon as I began drilling the safe. When I thought it all over afterward, it occurred to me that this was to cover the sound of my operations.

"In half an hour I had a hole in the front of the safe, and a little manipulation got the tumblers into place, and the door swung open.

"Here you are, sir," said I, and the portly man came around to the safe.

"Very neatly done," he said. "You'd make a good burglar."

"But the sound of the ratchet would bring the 'cops,'" said I.

"True," remarked the man, and, drawing out a roll of bills, he handed me \$20.

"Is that right?" he asked.

"Quite right," I replied. "Shall I come in the morning to fix the safe?"

"No," said he. "I will have the makers of the safe attend to it."

"As I gathered up my tools the portly man directed one of the clerks to get out the books that were needed, and he went back to the desk.

"I trundled back to my shop, meeting the policeman at the corner, and while I was standing chatting with him the trio came out of the office.

"You can come down an hour later than usual in the morning," said the portly man as he climbed into a hansom that had rolled up to the office, and, shouting the name of a well known club to the driver, he pulled the doors to and was driven away.

"Before noon the next day the policeman whom I had talked with and a detective came into my shop.

"That was a neat job you did last night," said the policeman.

"What?" I asked, the nature of the work I had done not yet dawning on me.

"The looting of —'s safe," said the policeman. "Come along."

"The portly person who employed me to open the safe was a well known burglar who had 'made up' to impersonate the head of the firm, and the two clerks were confederates, one of whom had got a place with the firm to get the lay of the land.

"They had taken possession of the office after it was closed for the day, and not daring to blow open the safe, because that would have made the police swoop down on them, they had boldly sent me to 'do the job.' Neatly possessed themselves of nearly \$4,000 that was in the safe and were across the Canadian border before the robbery was discovered when the office was opened the next day.

"I told my story to the magistrate and was released on bonds to appear as a witness when the trio were caught.

"The papers called me 'the innocent burglar,' the name stuck to me and hurt my business, and the police were rather attentive to me, so I came here some years ago."—New York Times.

Health Help

Many succumb just as they grow better, after the disease

has passed—little vital force left to help reinstate health.

At such a period Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil (with Hyphosphates) of Lime and Soda) nourishes the vital organs while it cleanses the entire system by dismissing every remaining trace of disease.

It is not a tax on the stomach, because there is no grease in it—a thin fluid with an appetizing taste and pleasant odor—food without waste.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared by H. H. Hagee, Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS 3 Lines 3 Times 25 cents

FOR RENT.

For Rent—Room house on Buena Vista St.; call or address H. Hagee, 157 E. Main St. 5-33*

For Rent

AUDITORIUM

THURSDAY, MAY 8

The Great White Diamond

This melo-drama has more original effects than any other.

Don't miss seeing the SWING FOR LIFE and the HUMAN MAIL BAG. Given for benefit of Stage Workers' Union, Local No. 71.

Note—An opportunity to see the workings of a large scenic production. All the changes of scenery made with the curtain up.

Prices, 25, 50 and 75 cents.



In the beautiful month of May, When boys and girls and birds feel gay! We need a tonic to purify the blood, There is nothing better, or half as good, As a glass Consumers Beer!

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented."

J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripes. 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sinding Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 350

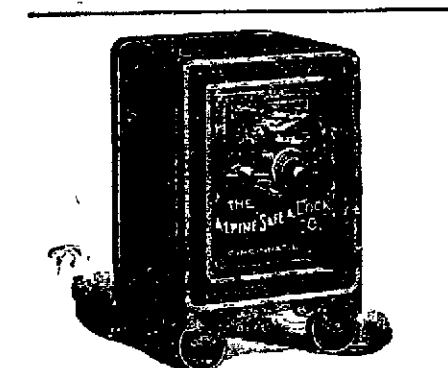
NO-TO-BAG Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



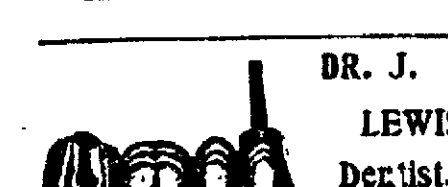
S.A. YOUNG The Newark Optician, 8 West Main St.

Harry Scott,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Office at Home Building Association Co., 26 S. Third street 4-19-1m



Consult us before buying. FRANK J. SCHIMPF, Agent. 120 Moull street, Newark, Ohio. Alpine Safe and Lock Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Alpine Fire Proof Safe. The best made.



DR. J. I. LEWIS, Dentist. Teeth extracted without pain. Work guaranteed. Office hours 8 to 12 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 42 North Third street.

The Best Cold Cure. is one you can take without interruption to business. One that does not affect the head or hearing like the continued use of quinine. One that cures speedily and leaves you feeling fresh and clear-headed. Such a one is Kause's Cold Cure. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

DR. J. I. LEWIS, Dentist. Teeth extracted without pain. Work guaranteed. Office hours 8 to 12 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 42 North Third street.

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FLOWER AND TREE.

Altheas show their Rose of Sharon flowers in August and September.

In setting out a tree the previous season's growth should be shortened one-third to three-fourths, according to the roots.

The golden corocopsis and the feathery shoots of the garden asparagus make a beautiful and artistic combination in a simple vase.

Watercress is good when the leaves are large. The size of the leaves indicates the amount of tissue—strengthening chlorophyll—in them.

The safest rule in pruning is to keep watch on the young trees and cut out any branch that seems to need removal while it is yet small enough to yield to the knife.

Trees that grow large tops, such as elms, silver maples, lindens, etc., should be planted four-five feet apart in order to allow each tree room for expansion and prevent too much shade.

Plants of sweet william must be purchased for a new garden, as those grown from seed sown in the spring will not blossom until the spring following. Once started, however, they will continue year after year.

Black Sea Peculiarities.

The Black sea differs in a most remarkable manner from other seas and oceans. A surface current flows continuously from the Black sea into the Mediterranean and an under current from the Mediterranean into the Black sea. The latter current is salt, and being heavier than the fresh water above, it remains stagnant at the bottom. Being saturated with sulphuretted hydrogen, this water will not maintain life, and so the Black sea contains no living inhabitants below the depth of about 100 fathoms. The deeper water when brought to the surface smells exactly like rotten eggs.

There are physicians in Germany who charge only 2 cents for a consultation and 4 cents for a visit.

SUMMIT STATION.

Fred Wickliffe went over to Columbus Sunday to see his father, who is on the sick list.

While handling an ax Fred Wickliffe cut one of his feet very badly. The wound was attended to by Dr. Wells.

The Union League meeting on Sunday evening was a grand success.

The pay roll at the tile works amounted to \$1140 Saturday, making \$2,280 for the month. The company will start the wheels rolling in a few days, as they have received a number of large orders for brick block, and have a ready sale for tile.

Emmet Starr of Guernsey county, is visiting his sister and family west of town.

Miss Eleanor Marsh and Mrs. Margaret Monroe were in Newark on Tuesday.

Miss Wirtz of Columbus, is the guest of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Merrill of Galena, spent Sunday with Jacob Cornell.

O. A. Pierson was in Columbus on Tuesday.

Rev. LaPorte of Pataskala, preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

George Headley and wife of Beeca, spent Sunday with L. C. Marsh.

Nelson Pierson of Newark was here Thursday.

Mrs. E. W. Metcalf returned to her home in Columbus Thursday after a visit here with friends.

PURITY.

The eight year old boy preacher, Harry Harris of Leipsic, Ohio, addressed a large crowd at Eden Sunday morning. The eloquence and power of speech possessed by this child are wonderful.

The play given by the Wilkin Dramatic Club here Saturday night was fairly well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all present. It is a strong interesting play and was well handled by the club.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor was buried at Eden last Wednesday.

Mr. G. W. Holton an aged and respected citizen living south of here, suffered a stroke of paralysis last week.

Little Misses Hazel and Verna Colville spent Saturday and Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hughes.

Mrs. Zena Mitchell and baby of Newark returned home Monday from a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Moats.

Major Eli Wilkin is very ill at his home west of this place.

The Purity Literary society will give an entertainment at Polkstalk school house Saturday night, May 10. Come and enjoy yourself.

Otto, the nine months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones of Jockburg, died Sunday and was interred on Monday afternoon at Rocky Fork cemetery. The family has the sympathy of the whole neighborhood in their bereavement.

Advocate Puzzle Picture.



FIND THREE FISHES.

RHODES' GIFT OPPOSED

Scholarship Scheme of South African Colossus Analyzed.

DEEMED A MENACING CALAMITY.

Evelyn B. Dodd Cites Extract From Washington's Will on Same Subject and Contends That Diamond King's Gift Should Be Rejected For Welfare of Our Education and Government.

Cecil Rhodes in his last will and testament bestows upon the young men of America that which, to a superficial reader, seems to be a most magnificent gift, says Evelyn Baker Dodd in the Louisville Courier Journal. To each state and territory in the United States he gives two scholarships in Oxford university, England; states the conditions plainly in estimated order, places third in order, below the accomplishments of "cricket, football and the like," the qualities of manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, protection of the weak, etc., to young men capable of meeting the conditions named in the will.

The gift means simply this: Foreign education for the flower of American youth, an imbibing of alien ideas, customs and rules for living, being saturated with all foreign prejudices, thus to return home to disseminate and put in practice these monstrous, old world traditions it has cost this country so many years, so much bloodshed and money to overthrow, casting America backward into the yoke of four centuries ago.

Cecil Rhodes aimed at the very heart of things in this cunning and dangerous gift. Such deep and profound subtlety is seldom known. Such bold temerity in extending so unique and enticing an offer as that contained in the "document" is without a precedent.

It is safe to say he would not have made such a preposterous proposition to take effect during his own lifetime, and every right thinking and feeling American should at once denounce and reject the gift as a bold and unheard of affront to our immortal Washington, whose will is therein assailed and insulted.

The great president, who loved his country better than life itself, thus speaks on the present subject, which was of colossal importance to his mind. Extract from will:

In the name of God. Amen I, George Washington of Mount Vernon, a citizen of the United States and lately president of the same, "do make my last will and testament." It has always been a source of serious regret with me to see the youth of these United States sent to foreign countries for the purpose of education, often before they are matured, or they had imbibed any adequate ideas of the happiness of their own, contracting too frequently not only habits of dissipation and extravagance, but principles unfriendly to republican government and to the true and genuine liberties of mankind, which thereafter are rarely overcome, etc.

Under these impressions so fully dilated I give and bequeath in perpetuity the first shares which I hold in the Potomac company toward the endowment of a university to be established within the limits of the District of Columbia, etc. The hundred shares which I hold in the James River company I have given and now convey in perpetuity to and for the use of Liberty hall academy, Virginia, to which the youth of talent from all parts may be sent for the completion of their education in acquiring knowledge in the principles of politics and good government and as a matter of infinite importance, in my judgment, in associating with each other and joining friendships in juvenile years, etc.

Mr. Washington is dead and cannot confront so menacing a calamity as the gift of the late Cecil Rhodes, but there should be some in his stead who could reject it for the future well being of our American education and perpetuity of our present government.

CORONATION COACHES.

Magnificent Ones Which Will Be Attended by English Nobility.

One of the grandest of the state coaches that will attend the coronation of King Edward will be that which bears the head of the great house of Cavendish, the Duke of Devonshire and his duchess, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. It is decorated in the colors of the Cavendishes and is much adorned with silver badges. The arms of the house are emblazoned in large on the panels of the doors and in small at the sides. It is comfortable in spite of its heavy appearance.

The Duke of Marlborough's coach is also a magnificent one, and it ought to be, for it cost £1,000. The body is in the deepest red, and the decorations are similar in style to those of the other coach. The silver badges are very massive, and the hammercloth is curiously adorned.

Cedar Shavings For Moths. Cedar shavings put up in compressed bricks the size of a half loaf of bread are the latest thing on the market in the way of moth exterminators. These bricks of cedar shavings, according to the Washington Post, are put up at certain pencil slat factories in the south, the proprietors of which have long sought some means of utilizing and selling the waste product of their mills in the shape of shavings. Next to a cedar chest, these cedar shavings are quite the most effective moth preventive on the market.

Greatest Farmer In The World.

David Rankin of Tarkio, near St. Joseph, Mo., enjoys the distinction of being the greatest farmer in the world, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and feeds more cattle than any other person east or west.

Improving India's Capital.

Calcutta is to be improved by driving wide, open thoroughfares through the slums of the city at a cost of nearly \$10,000,000.

Her Dearest Friend.

"If you were I," she said to her dearest friend, "would you be married in the spring or the fall?"

"If I were you," was the unhesitating reply, "and had actually secured a man, I would set the wedding for the earliest date possible."—Chicago Post.

BELTS AND COLLARS.

The Wide Belt, the Du Barry Girdle, Chiffon Berthas.

Belts are being worn a trifle wider. They are made of soft satin or lousine ribbon folded over a boned foundation and run through jeweled slides. A pretty model shows two oval steel buckles, the longer in the back and the shorter in the front.

The Du Barry girdle, made of plaited ribbon, with long, knotted ends, can either be worn knotted at the left of the front or, sash fashion, in the back.

Berthas of black chiffon shirred and cut in toothed points are very smart when the toothed edges are ornamented with a narrow lace applique. Vandyke



PICTURE HAT.

berthas of yellow lace embroidered in silk of the color of the gown are also dainty novelties.

The black or white tulle bow is as much in evidence as ever. It is worn clasped under the chin with a fancy pin.

Corset covers of colored lawn can be bought at all the department stores. They are meant to be worn under the transparent blouses made of lace or china silk banded with inscriptions.

The smart picture hat in the sketch is of white chiffon sewed with tiny black chantilly edging and trimmed with a narrow velvet band and two ostrich plumes. JUDIC HOLLET.

HOW TO PACIFY RUSSIA

Melikoff Scheme Not Deemed Adequate For Crisis.

PRESENT OUTBREAK WIDESPREAD

Substantial Political Concessions Demanded by the Revolutionary Party—Interesting Facts in Connection With Plan Approved by Alexander II. Just Before He Was Assassinated.

The Russian capital is full of rumors regarding the czar's attitude toward the revolutionary movement which has been spreading in this country at such a rapid rate during the last few years and which appears to be nearing a crisis, writes the St. Petersburg correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser under date of April 14. One hears all sorts of conflicting stories as to what the emperor expects to do. In formation from authoritative sources points to important reforms. The most persistent reports have it that Nicholas II. is inclined to grant the constitution which Count Loris Melikoff, the favorite of his unfortunate grandfather, drafted in 1881. This is known in Russian revolutionary circles as the "under-sized constitution," being ridiculed and vilified as a sop calculated to bamboozle the people and to deaden the movement for real reform.

The story of the Melikoff reform scheme is full of interesting detail. Loris Melikoff was an Armenian by birth. He was the son of a merchant in Tiflis and was disliked in higher Russian circles as an upstart. During the last two or three years of the reign of Alexander II, when the Terrorists were making attack after attack on the monarch and some of his highest officials, Melikoff, who had impressed the emperor as a level headed statesman, endowed with remarkable insight and tact, was made minister of the interior. In February, 1881, there was an explosion in the dining hall of the Winter palace. The czar had a narrow escape. A few days after that Loris Melikoff became the head of a supreme commission organized with a view to "pacifying the population." He was clothed with almost unlimited power and was generally regarded as a regent.

Soon after Loris Melikoff's appointment to this lofty position he was shot at by a revolutionist named Molodetzky. The nihilist missed his aim, but the attempt added to the sense of insecurity which was growing on the czar and quickened his desire to see his people "pacified," as Melikoff was fond of putting it. The latter then drew up his famous constitution. It called for the convocation of a general commission to examine into the general state of affairs and consider questions of reform. The project was framed in the most guarded terms, and great care was taken to keep out of it anything which might contain anything like a direct suggestion regarding the granting of a constitution. Moreover, the plan recommended left all at the mercy of the throne, the representatives to be elected being regarded as loyal subjects commanded to express an opinion rather than deputies or representatives of the people in the western sense of the term. In addition, the elections were hedged about by all sorts of provisions and were to be so conducted as to leave everything in the hands of the crown. There was not the slightest hint of real representation or at anything like an honest, though rather limited, constitution.

Still, it is quite possible that Loris Melikoff meant well and that he chose this "under-sized constitution" of his as the best sort of entering wedge. At all events, there is some reason to believe that if the party of the "Will of the People" (the underground organization which was responsible for all the political assassinations and attempts of the period) had been aware of the existence of such a project the life of Alexander II. would have been spared. Indeed, they had declared repeatedly in their pronouncements as well as in the speeches of their leaders at the big political trials that they were pledged to abandon the "terror" the moment the czar granted the country free speech. Although the project of Loris Melikoff did not contain the remotest allusion to any reform in that direction, yet certain privileges along the lines in question would have followed, as a matter of course, from the general trend of the measure.

The project was returned to Loris Melikoff with the approval of the czar at 12 o'clock on March 13, 1881, for further consideration by the cabinet, after which (March 16) it was to be published in the Imperial Messenger. Two hours after the czar returned the document he was killed by a nihilist's bomb on the Ekaterinsky canal.

Alexander III. read the same project with much interest and wrote on the margin of the paper, "Very good." At the meeting of the cabinet at which the measure was read Pobedonosteff, the curator of the holy synod, and several others took a firm stand against the innovation, insisting on even a more conservative and iron handed policy than heretofore. Loris Melikoff was thus defeated, and things went from bad to worse.

Alexander III. proved less liberal minded than his father. It was under him that books like the works of Herbert Spencer or Buckle were eliminated from circulation as dangerous to the status quo. The gendarmes and the police had things pretty much their own way. People were thrown into dungeons and banished to the remotest parts of Siberia on the flimsiest suspicion. Student girls were driven to insanity or suicide by the treatment they

received for reading "underground" literature. The reign of the White Terror reached its height.

Pobedonosteff is still the great power behind the throne, but conditions have changed so that he is powerless to keep the present czar from granting some reforms. The movement of twenty years ago was mere child's play compared to what is going on in every town of the empire today. Instead of "a mere handful of evildoers," as the Terrorists of the seventies and eighties were usually referred to in official parlance, the government is confronted with a situation that has justly been described as the muttering of a general uprising of the people. Not a day goes on but one hears of some big strike. These strikes, however, are not of a purely economic character. The strikers are so many revolutionists, and the college men who participate in the university riots are their comrades. In other words, the university riots and the factory strikes are manifestations of the same spirit of political discontent which is said to worry Nicholas II. even more than the assassinations by the Terrorists did his grandfather.

Should the czar declare his intention to introduce popular institutions, an "under-sized" constitution like the one framed by Loris Melikoff will scarcely need matters. The people have learned a good deal in the course of the past twenty years. They know what is going on in England and the United States, and nothing short of substantial political concessions is likely to appease them.

The present czar is a weak, peaceful man, and his wife is too fond of her family to let it be in perpetual danger of assassination. As to the revolutionists, they don't make the old time "terror" a plank in their programme, but the killing of the two cabinet ministers, Bogolyeff and Sipiaguine, has convinced the court that the life of the czar's far from out of danger. Balsanoff, the student who killed Sipiaguine, had originally intended to assassinate Pobedonosteff, the man who of all other high officials is held responsible for the present regime. That seems to indicate that the revolutionists are bent upon obtaining a constitution and to get out of the way every one whom they regard as the supporters of despotism.

TESTS FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Machines at Speed Show How Quickly They Can Stop.

A series of interesting tests in showing the rapidity with which an automobile could be stopped were given the other day at Riverside drive and One Hundred and Ninth street, in New York. The event was held under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, and besides the automobiles tests of quick stopping were made with horse drawn vehicles, says the New York Times. Most prominent of the latter was Harry Payne Whitney's four-in-hand coach, which, driven at the rate of 16.3 miles an hour, was stopped in 77 feet 6 inches. A victoria going at 13.8 miles an hour was stopped in 61 feet.

One of the best stops of automobiles was made by Wallace Owen's gasoline carriage, which, in the twenty mile test, stopped in half an inch under 35 feet, turning completely around as it did so. A French gasoline vehicle, going at 18.9 miles, was stopped in 34 feet 6 inches, and another gasoline vehicle came to a full stop in 29 feet and 2 inches, going at the same speed as the French carriage. A steam carriage, going at seven miles an hour, was stopped in 5 feet 9 inches.

A large crowd watched the interesting tests. A number of officers from the Automobile club were present.

"MARINE OAK" THE LATEST

Bachelors' Dens Fitted Up to Resemble Board Ship Cabins.

The latest conceit in den furniture, according to the Washington Post, is "marine oak." Neat and cozy looking little cabinets, cases, closets, etc., are now being placed on the market by manufacturers of artistic furniture that are as close an imitation of the furniture of sailing vessels as it is possible to make them. They are made of the best oak and stained with a pigment which the furniture men have lately discovered that gives the wood that peculiar yellowish color wrought by the damp sea air on oak furniture.

These curious and handy little cases and cabinets are equipped with rusty locks, hinges, keys and chairs that complete the tout ensemble of board ship furniture. With furniture of this kind a bachelor can fix up his room so that it will resemble in every detail the cabin of a sailing vessel.

Edward and the Coronation.

"E is wishin' 'it was hower; 'e is worryin' a lot; 'E is 'avin' nightmares lately, an' 'is bloomin' 'ead is 'ot. 'Was 'e the use of coronation?' 'ear 'is royal 'ighness say, 'Wen 'e here you, doncherknow, an' 'take your happietie away?'

Oh, 'e 'as the tribulations of a modern 'English Job.

'For 'e wakes 'im hup at night to fit 'is coronation robe.

And in fawcny from the future 'e can 'ear the bloomin' cheers

Knock the sacred headdress loose within 'is royal 'ighness hears!

Cawn't go ridin' in the row, for 'ere's a bloke come in to garter wanted to go

Wote's the style of garter wanted to go round 'is sacred knee;

There's servile knave all loaded down with saffron colored stuff,

Wants to be the grand purveyor of 'is royal 'ighness' snuff!

'E is wishin' 'it was hower; 'e is worryin' a lot;

'E is 'avin' lots of trouble, an' 'is bally 'ead is 'ot.

There's enthusiasm slashin' all the bloody country o'er,

But 'is royal 'ighness secretly considers it a bore.

—San Francisco Bulletin.

Millinery!

A Fine Line at

H.M. BOWER

Next Door to Postoffice.

FOR SALE

New six-room house on Hoover street, bath room, coal house and rear. House just finished and all ready to move into. Will sell cheap to good party with \$100.00 cash. Balcony, sewer connections, city water. Goo' sized, nice laying lot, alley in asne just like rent.

ALVA W. WILCOX.

or GIL C. DAUGHERTY.

EASY AND QUICK IS Soap Making

WITH BANNER LYE

To make the very best soap, simply dissolve a can of BANNER LYE in cold water, melt 5-2 lbs. of grease, pour the Lye water in the grease. Stir and put aside to set.

Full Directions on Every Package.

BANNER LYE is pulverized. The can may be opened and closed at will, permitting the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint, floors, marble and tile work, soften water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

For sale by all druggists. THE PENN CHEMICAL WORKS, Philadelphia

NOTICE

If you want the best Warm Air Furnace, Spouting, Tin, Slate and Iron Roofing, Steel Collings, Sheet Iron and Copper work, Repairing, Workmanship and Material call on

Bailey & Keeley

No. 75 and 80 West Main st.

New Phone 133

DR. A. W. BEARD,

DENTIST. Office Hours—8 to 11:30, 12:30 to 5. Up-to-date methods of dentistry. Filling, Crowning and Bridge Work and Plates of all kinds. All work guaranteed. Extracting a specialty, and as near painless as possible. Gas and vitalized air used when desired. Office—First stairway north of Carroll's try goods store, North Third street 272 Granville street. Old phone 391.

DR. G. T. HOWARD,

DENTIST. Teeth extracted without pain. Examination Free. All work guaranteed at the Lowest Prices in City. Office corner Third and West Main street, entrance over City Drug Store. Entrance first stairway on West Main street.

SAMUEL M. HUNTER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office over Horney & Edmiston's Book Store, south of Dotz House. Will practice in Licking and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections, correspondence and all business of executors, administrators and guardians.

JOSEPH RENZ

There's Always Something Doing at the Doe Store

Clothing Troubles!



Some men have one kind of trouble, some have others; one from contentment sits brooding apart, he has troubles no doubt and has woes. It may be Love's arrows have pierced through his heart or perhaps it's the fit of his clothes.

There are so many kinds of trouble that it's easy to find it. One man writes us and encloses \$12.00 and says: "Send me the best suit you can afford to send for the money. I bought and it's a pretty good looking suit yet in a suit of clothes from you in 1899, but it's too long in the tail, and I see by your new advertising that they are shorter this season. I'll leave it to your judgment about the pattern. You know down here we think the 'Ed Doe' Clothing is all O. K."

We've hundreds of just such customers who patronize the Doe store and who have faith in our ability to do "the right thing." Any day you see fit to pay this store a visit you'll find it patronized by people who appreciate good values and fair treatment. Your money goes further here than in any store we know of.

\$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 or \$10 will buy a good suit here; \$10, \$12, \$15 or \$16.50 will buy a better one. In either case you get the best for the money that money can buy.

Men's Panamas are in. Men's Soft Shirts are in. In fact everything wearable for Spring is in---and at a little less price than elsewhere.

ED. DOE,

Newark's Busiest Clothier.

We Give Trading Stamps.

The two greatest candy concerns in America are

Huyler's
...and...
Whitman's

'One of New York, the other of Philadelphia. I have succeeded in procuring the exclusive agency in Newark for the above brands of fine candy—the finest in the world.

CHOCOLATES,
BON BONS,
MARSHMALLOWS,
NOUGOTS,
ROMONETTES,
SCOTCH KISSES,

A fresh lot just received and more coming.

ERNEST T. JOHNSON,
DRUGGIST,
No. 10 South Second St

GO TO TRACY'S FOR
White Star Coffees Free

Have you seen the advertisement of the White Star Coffees in the May number of McClure's Magazine? Cut it out and bring it to us, and we will give you a one pound can of this coffee, free.

These coffees are prepared in various flavors, for the use of critical coffee drinkers. A trial will convince you of the superior quality of this line, and we take this means of having you test them.

Yours Respectfully,

W. T. Tracy

No. 29 South Park Place.

Pneumatic postal tubes will be put in service again July 1, in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia. Their construction is authorized in six other cities.

SAMPSON.

(Continued from page 1.)

His service in this branch was especially noteworthy. Besides checking possible frauds and investigating all new appliances and supplies, he was a naval constructor of more than average ability.

In 1897 Captain Sampson took command of the Iowa and remained at that post until the blowing up of the Maine February 16, 1898, when because of his superior knowledge he was made one of the board to inquire into the cause of the disaster. He served as President of the board, and when its report was made, war inevitable Sampson joined the North American Squadron, then commanded by Admiral Sigsbee. The latter officer resigned because of his health, and Sampson, as the senior officer of the fleet, succeeded to the command with the rank of Acting Rear Admiral.

War was declared on April 21, and on the following morning Sampson's fleet sailed from Key West to block the ports on the north coast of Cuba.

This campaign, culminating in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, is sufficiently fresh in the public mind not to be repeated here in detail, nor is it at all necessary to discuss any of the phases of the controversy that expedition aroused between his friends and those of Schley.

After the conclusion of peace Sampson, who had been created a Commodore, served with Major General Wade and Butler in the commission that arranged for the evacuation of Cuba and the return of the Spanish army.

He was made a Rear Admiral in 1899 and, until his retirement, February 9, 1902, remained in command of the Boston Navy Yard.

Admiral Schley's Sympathy.

Washington, May 7.—Admiral Schley said this morning "No one ever heard me say an unkind word of Admiral Sampson. I regret very much his death and sympathize deeply with his family."

Further than this the Admiral did not care to express himself.

The Funeral Arrangements.

Washington, May 7.—Arrangements for the funeral of the late Admiral Sampson have not yet been completed this afternoon, but the interment will probably be made in Arlington cemetery. If consistent with the wishes of Mrs. Sampson, the funeral will be military in character, all the honors due the rank of a Rear Admiral being accorded the dead navy officer. Friday will probably be the day selected for the final rites. Services over the body will be held at the late residence, conducted by the Rev. Tunis S. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, which the admiral and his family attended. If Arlington is selected as the final resting place of the body, the military feature of the funeral will be imposing, the escort being only exceeded by that which accompanied the remains of

General Lawton to the National cemetery and of the late President McKinley during the stay of the body in the capital.

Mrs. Sampson has been the recipient of many letters and telegrams of condolence today, but has been unable to appreciate the kindness of her friends as she is utterly prostrated by the shock and the effect of a slight accident a few days ago, which confined her to her bed and prevented her from being at the side of the admiral when he expired yesterday afternoon. Only the two sons and one daughter were in the room when their father died, the other three daughters being at such a distance that they could not reach Washington in time for the final scene. Physicians are with Mrs. Sampson now, and hope to revive her sufficiently to enable her to attend the funeral and perhaps accompany the body of her husband to the grave. Final arrangements for the entire ceremonies will probably be completed this afternoon.

GETTING SPOONY.

NOTICE.

The members of Machinery Molders' Local No. 205 will hereafter meet at O. R. C hall on South Side over the Great Western clothing store. All members expected to be present on next Wednesday, May 7. 2t

IDLEWILDE PARK

WILL BE OPENED JUNE 1 FOR THE SEASON.

Arrangements Now Under Way for a Grand Opening—Mr. Adams Again Park Representative.

Idlewild Park will be opened for the season of 1902 on Sunday, June 1.

Arrangements for the biggest opening in the history of Newark's magnificent park are now under way and Manager Langfelter is sparing neither expense nor effort to make this pleasure resort this season more popular than ever before. New features which will be announced later are to be introduced.

A fact that will interest the people generally is that Mr. Langfelter has joined in a circuit with a number of other cities to give a splendid vaudeville entertainment every night during the park season. Attractions that it has heretofore been impossible to secure will be at Idlewild this season. The theatre bill Mr. Langfelter announces will be first class.

The many friends of Mr. John Adams will be glad to know that he has accepted the position of Idlewild Park representative for the season, a position which he filled very successfully last season.

Short Loans.
\$10 to \$100

Borrowers complying with my term will not waste their money in bonuses or fees. Hoover, 100½ W. Main, room 7 Avalon New phone 660 5-3-d6t

IN THE FIELD
:: OF SPORT ::

The base ball games Tuesday resulted as follows:

National League.
At Cincinnati: R. H. E.
Cincinnati 2 9 0
Pittsburg 6 8 0
Attendance 1100.

American League
At Cleveland: R. H. E.
Chicago 6 14 1
Cleveland 3 13 3
Attendance, 11749.

At Boston: R. H. E.
Boston 5 12 1
Baltimore 4 7 2
Attendance 3855.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E.
Philadelphia 11 15 0
Washington 0 4 5
Attendance 1983. Z

The Chicago St. Louis game in the National, and the Detroit-St. Louis game in the American League were postponed on account of rain in Chicago and Detroit.

Phillips Weakened.

Cincinnati braced up and played an errorless game Tuesday against the champion Pittsburg team, and up to the ninth inning Big Bill Phillips had outpitched Jack Chesbro. In that inning however, he lost his nerve, speed, curves and sense, and was batted for two doubles, a triple and gave a base on balls, netting Pittsburg five runs and the game.

Columbus Wins Another.

Columbus, with Pfeister in the box, played a grand up hill game Tuesday and won out from Milwaukee 5 to 4. Pfeister won his own game in the 8th with a triple, sending Fox home. Hart made another home run, and the Senators played a fast game in the field.

Must Obey Injunctions.

Philadelphia, May 7.—The Common Pleas Court Tuesday entered a decree refusing to allow the appeal taken to the supreme court by Second Baseman Lajoie and Pitchers Bernhard and Frazer, the enjoined players of the Philadelphia American League baseball clubs, to act as a supercedees. The three players were ordered to enter \$500 security.

The effect of the decision is that Lajoie, Bernhard and Frazer are to continue to obey the injunctions restraining them from playing with any team other than the Philadelphia National league club until the final settlement of the case is made. The security ordered by the court is for the purpose

DRAWING.

(Continued from page 1.)

to take a hand in drawing for the land. On account of the great demand it is expected the government must resort to the lottery scheme again. A quarter section of the land is worth \$2,000 the moment a lucky number is drawn. One quarter section right up against the reservation sold last week for \$4,700.

HOMES.

(Continued from page 1.)

Senator Lodge also laid before the

Charges Suppressed Two Days.
Washington, May 7.—Charges of the most flagrant violations of the laws of war by the American army operating in the Philippines were made public yesterday afternoon after the war department presided over by Secretary Root had succeeded in keeping them suppressed for two days. These were the charges made in detail by Major Gardener.

But these charges, although they accuse American troops of torturing Filipinos, of burning their villages and seizing their houses, of assaulting native women and keeping native men in jail for days without either food or drink, were not the only specters that rose to harass those who contend that the administration of American power in the Philippines has been freighted with justice and tempered with mercy.

A Mexican carpenter considers the hanging of one door a big day's work. An American carpenter will hang ten doors a day.

For a good shine or polish see Joe Boner (a union man) at Emerson's corner. 5-5-d6t

of insuring the Philadelphia National league club, the complainant, against damage and loss and as a guarantee that the appeals will be speedily prosecuted. The next move in the case will be the entry of security of the three players intended to hasten a final hearing.

The National's Answer.

Washington, May 7.—N. E. Young, the secretary and treasurer of the National league and American Association of Baseball Clubs Tuesday, filed the answer of the organization to the rule issued by Judge Bradley, requiring it to show cause why it should not be enjoined from interfering with the members of the Washington Baseball club of the American league to prevent them from participating in baseball games. The answer denies that the organization is incorporated. It denies the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia over any of the clubs associated with the National league. The answer of the National league, among other things, says the league does not make any contracts whatever with ball players and that players Wolverton, Orth, Townsend and Deleahanty are under contract with the Philadelphia Ball club; that the National league has no intention to interfere with these four players and that no contract exists between them and it, and denies any knowledge as to what the Philadelphia club may do or intends to do to enforce its alleged equitable rights.

American League Wins.

The decision of Judges Tully and Fisher at St. Louis, in refusing to grant injunctions against Wallace, Heldrick, Harper, playing with the American league club of that city, seems to us to be good, sound law, hard common sense, and eminent justice. The decision is based on a lack of mutuality of the contract, its abrogation of personal liberty, which it is declared may not be bartered away, its opposition to public policy and its showing of the existence of a combination in violation of the anti-trust law. This last showing is stated by the decision as a sufficient bar to the enforcement of the contract were it valid, which it is not.

Pitcher Callahan Arrested.

A press telegram to the Advocate from Cleveland this afternoon says: Pitcher Callahan of the Chicago team American Association, last night brutally kicked a bell boy at the Weddel House in the stomach because he was slow in answering a call. Callahan is under arrest today.

Ping Pong Ankle.

London, May 7.—"Ping pong ankle" is the latest companion to "tennis elbow". The medical name is tenosynovitis, and it hurts much. An account of a case of "ping pong ankle" is given in prominence in the British Medical Journal. The patient had considerable swelling of the left leg above the ankle. The swelling subsided after a day passed in bed. An examination showed an acute inflammation of the sheaths of the tendons connected with the muscles around the shin. The attendant physician ascertained that the sufferer was an ardent ping pong player, and he wrote to the Medical Journal warning players that the game involves a great strain on the shinbone muscles and that until a costume and foot gear appropriate to the popular sport is evolved the disease is likely to occur frequently.

Builders' Exchange.

The Builders' Exchange held a meeting Tuesday evening, there being about 50 present. President Young of the State Association, was a guest of the exchange as was also one of the directors of the state association, Mr. McCormick, of Cleveland. The application of the local exchange was presented to the state president and accepted. Mr. McCormick is the vice president of the Cleveland Stone Company.

Greater London embraces about 400,000 acres.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

MEYER BROS. & CO.

NOTICE!

WE wish to inform those having portraits at Meyer Bros. & Co. that our Artists' contract expires on May 5th. All having work done must call before that time.

Meyer Bros. & Co.

THE DORCAS

The highest grade, best wearing, best fitting union-made ladies' shoe made.

LINEHAN BROS.

FOR SALE!
Seven Lots on Eleventh St.
C. WEBB,
Eleventh Street and Granville Road.

Special.

We wish the theatre going public to explicitly understand that the benefit for the Stage Workers' Union Local 71, is in no sense a home talent attraction, but a traveling company, with a car load of special scenery and mechanical effects. They have the finest railroad scene on the road today. See it and be convinced. The stage employees have concluded to make all changes of scenery with the curtain up, thus giving the public a chance to see the workings of a large scenic production, which is something new and novel and will be very interesting. The attraction selected is The Great White Diamond, the date is Thursday, May 8. We wish to state that the cast is the same one which has played all season. 5-5-d3t

Missionary Tea.

The Woman's Mission Circle of the Fifth Street Baptist church will meet at the home of Mrs. M. E. Crane, North Third street, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The ladies have taken up the seven years' course of study recommended by the eumetrical conference held in New York. At the recent business meeting of the society, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. B. Jones; vice president, Mrs. M. S. King; treasurer, Mrs. T. M. Ball; secretary, Mrs. A. E. Taylor.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY, Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

100 Good Farms for sale in Licking and adjoining counties, Fred C Evans, 27 1-2 South Park. 4-30-1mo

Queen & Crescent service Cincinnati to Atlanta and Jacksonville the best in the country. 4-11

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store. 4-11

About 400,000 larks a year are sent from the continent to the London markets.

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Hallman's Diamond Wall Paper Cleaner

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